The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION NO WALK OVER NEXT YEAR.

McKinley Pulling all Wires for the Place. —Trusts and War Record will be Hard to Overcome.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It is daily becoming plainer to close observers that Mr. McKinley and his advisers do not regard next year's campaign as a Republican walk-over. They are diligently studying ways and means for coralling electoral votes that they consider doubtful. The trip that Mr. McKinley is now arranging to make this summer to the Pacific coast is one of the ways that has been decided upon. They do not expect to be able to carry Delaware, Maryland, or Kentucky again, but they hope for Kansas and Nebraska, both of which states are likely to be visited on Mr. McKinley's western trip. They are also beginning to realize that some sort of a bluff against trusts must be made. Representative Landis, of Ind., has come to Washington especially to urge npon the administration the necessity of doing something to convince the voters of the middle west that the administration is antagonistic to the trusts. Mr. Landis has done some very plain talking about the danger to the Republican party and it is evident that he has frightened some of the administration men.

Attorney General Griggs, doubtless acting under orders from Mr. McKinley, has made a play to shift the responsibility for his recent queer letter about trusts from the shoulders of the administration, by proceeding against the Chesapeake and Ohio Association, generally known as the soft coal trust, under the Sherman anti-trust law. The suit was instituted in Cincinnati, and will be directed by the Solicitor General of the U. S. The public will watch the prosecution of this case closely, owing to the Attorney General having so recently stated, in writing, that trusts could not be reached by Federal laws.

Evidently Admiral Dewey isn't one of those who believes that the end of the Philippine troubles is in sight. Of course he is too diplomatic to discuss such a question where his opinion would be likely to get out, but when he cabled the Navy Department to send him six months engineering supplies for his fleet, every employe of that department knew that it was just as though he had cabled that it would not, in his opinion be safe to materially reduce the strength of the fleet at Manila for sometime to come.

The latest Philippine news seems to justify the opinion of those who believe that the fighting over there is likely to go on for an indefinite time. Gen. Lawton has started on a campaign with a picked force, with the intention of trying to run down the Filipinos.

Democrats are not the only ones who regard the Philippines as an undesirable possession. Representative Steele, of Ind., a staunch supporter of the administration, who passed through Washington a day or two ago, said of them: "so far as I am concerned, I would like to trade the Philippine islands for a yellow dog, and then kill the dog, if there were nothing else involved but possession of the islands."

In naming one of the new battleships Georgia, although no petition had been sent from that state while they had been sent from a dozen states, Mr. McKinley is said to have been actuated solely by a desire to show his appreciation of the courtesy with which he was treated during his recent visit to that state. This is creditable alike to the President and to the people of Georgia. The other names chosen were, for battleships—Pennsylvania and New Jersey; for armored cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, and Cleveland.

After taking several days to consider the matter, the Military Court of Inquiry wisely decided to admit as evidence the reports submitted to General Miles on the beef issued by 147 officers who were in Cuba or Porto Rico. Just to give an idea of the nature of these reports, the following phrases, each from a different officer's report, are quoted: "No more unpalatable food could be issued." "An unsuitable article of food." "A distinct failure." "It was nauseating." "Prefer going without meat to eating it." "Was soft, watery, insipid and unsatisfactory to the men." "Was stringy, tough and unpalatable." "Tasteless, and the men would not eat it." "Caused a great deal of sickness, and as a ration was a failure." "Was unfit for use and many of the men said it had been doped." "Was not fit to be issued." "Was utterly unfit as an article of diet." "Hungry men left it on the ground." "The sight of it was enough to turn the stomach." "Was not fit for consumption." "Was openly condemned by the men and generally thrown away." "Was just as bad as possible, short of being rotten." "It produced disordered stomachs." There was a whole lot more of the same sort, but this will do for a sample.

Mr. McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Confederate encampment to be held June 7th and 8th at Falls Church, Va., under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and promised to deliver an address.

Pension Protection for Wives and Families

The act of congress of March 3, is a wise one as it makes provision for the wives of soldiers with pension rights is the first absolute recognition paid wives by the Government in the history of the pension department. It provides that when pensioners desert their wives, who are in indigent circumstances, their minor children or permanently helpless children, one-half of their pensions shall be paid their wives or the legal authorized guardians of their children.

Prior to this time the Government had never recognized the dependent wives of pensioners in any substantial manner.

This new act also provides that when pensioners become inmates of State soldiers' homes and refuse to contribute to the support of their families one half of their monthly pensions will be at the disposal of the dependent families.

Killing Burglars.

It seems that of late homes and business places are kept in more effective preparation to fight burglars than in former years. This is truly gratifying. Let the precaution and preparation be on the increase so that every home and business place may be a terror to burglars.

The Reporter is led to these remarks from the fact that within the past year we had the pleasure of reading more accounts of burglars being crippled, shot to pieces, killed, and arrested, than in any five previous years. Such results will thin out the tribe of burglars. Let everybody be prepared—for the Gospel says you know not at what hour the thief cometh.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage license were issued during the past week:

William Lingle and Lydia C. Hoover both of Penn township.

Joseph F. Sult, of Spring Mills, and Bertha A. Walizer, of Miles township.

Frank C. Waltz and Mary C. McMahon, both of Bellefonte.

John McCoy Shugert and Katherine Curtin Harris, both of Bellefonte.

James S. Lucas and May Freeze both of Runville.

Harry C. Taylor and Jennie C. Howley, both of Bellefonte.

Milton Lucas, of Axe Mann, and Clara B. Young, of Bellefonte.

Select School

Prof. B. M. Wagenseller opened his select school yesterday morning with an attendance of about twenty scholars, some of them from a distance. Several more will be added as the term advances. Miss Anna Bartholomew also opened a school for children and has quite a number under her care.

To Stop the Lying.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to require fishermen to swear to the weight of fish caught and pay a tax on same. This bill is aimed at the man who exaggerates as to the weight of the fish he catches, but would not affect the man whose biggest fish always escape from his hook.

A Couple Days More.

Fishermen will soon be wending their way to the mountain streams in quest of the speckled beauties. Brook trout can be caught from April 15 to July 15; black bass from May 30 to January 1; pike or pickeral from June 1 to Jan. 1.

New and Stylish Goods.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has returned from eastern cities with an entire new stock of millinery goods for the spring and summer trade. The ladies are cordially invited to inspect the new styles and handsomely trimmed hats, at the grand opening, on Friday and Saturday of this week.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. Stroud, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Life Imprisonment for Debt.

Judge Blair in the Hudson County, N. J., Court has rendered a decision in which he declares that in the future any man who is imprisoned in New Jersey for debt must remain in prison for life unless some special provision is made by Congress for a release. His decision holds that the Federal bankruptcy act supersedes the State insolvency law, under which a man may be released from jail on delivering all his property into court for the benefit of his creditors, and that the Federal act makes no provision for the release from jail of such persons as may have been incarcerated under civil process issuing out of the State courts.

The new decision was rendered in the case of Joseph Scnitzer, a second hand furniture dealer doing business in Jersey City.

Persons who try to dodge paying their honest debts may find the above worth thinking over.

Family of Four no More.

When Samuel Wright, who lived back in the mountains, about nine miles from from Bodines, died on Friday of blood poisoning, the result of an accident in the woods, a family of four persons was wiped out of existence.

While chopping a log a few days before Wright accidentally cut his right leg below the knee with the axe. Blood poisoning set in a day or two after the accident. About six years ago Mr. Wright's father, T. S. Wright, was killed near the spot where the young man was injured, a tree falling on him during a thunder storm. Mrs. Wright, Samuel's mother, died about three months ago of cancer and pneumonia, after suffering intense agony for two weeks. About two weeks ago their eleven year old daughter cotracted a heavy cold, which rapidly developed into pneumonia, and the little one died, leaving her brother Samuel, who followed to the great beyond on Friday.—Williamsport *Sun*.

The Crop Indications.

The crop indications of 1899 are favorable, and while just now it can only be a matter of guess work, it would seem the hope that the satisfactory results of 1898 will be repeated is well founded. Even though the quantity per acre should fall short of what it was last year, the increaseed acreage, induced by the bounteous crops of last season will, perhaps, more than make up for any shortage that may possibly occur on that account. In speaking of the prospects Secretary of Agriculture Wilson claims warrant for saying, "There seems to be every reason why 1899 will be as good if not a better year than was the last. It looks as though we were bound to swamp the world with our agricultural productions, our meats, and by our dairy products."

Died at Pleasant Gap.

James A. Stine died at the home of his mother at Pleasant Gap, last Monday evening, from typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of about three weeks. He was aged about twenty-one years. The funeral will take place this Thursday morning. He was a member of Co. B, 5th regiment, and enlisted at the first call of volunteers. A peculiarly sad feature of his death was that on last Thursday afternoon he was to have been married to Miss Ida Young. The wedding was postponed through his serious illness from which he did not recover. He will be buried with military honors.

Housed Up.

Shoe salesman Josiah Dale has been a severe sufferer the last couple weeks from an affection on his face. His trouble dates from the severe cold weather last February when he had his face frost bitten while crossing a long bridge across the river at Williamsport. Several weeks later he caught "barber's itch" in a shop on his travels and the disease assumed such a malignant form that he has been confined to the house. With careful treatment he is improving.

Watch Your Change.

The Lewistown Free Press says: We are reliably informed that an attempt is to be made to flood our neighborhood with counterfeit money. Our informant tells us that $3000 in counterfeit currency arrived at this place in one package, and that a consignment of counterfeit dollars and half dollars has also been received.

An Important Question.

If your friends or neighbors are suffering from coughs, colds, sore throat, or any throat or lung disease (including consumption,) ask them if they have ever used Otto's Cure. This famous German remedy is having a large sale here and is performing some wonderful cures of throat and lung diseases. No matter what other medicines have failed to do, try Otto's Cure. Large sizes 25c. and 50c. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

LOCAL AND GENERAL TOPICS

INCIDENTS AND EVENTS OCCUPYING THE PUBLIC MIND.

Happenings in the Town and the Surrounding Country of Timely Interest to All. Of Interest to School Directors.

Following is the full text of the act recently passed providing for the payment of school directors for attending the triennial convention for the election of county superintendent and for the punishment of candidates who pay directors' expenses.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That hereafter school directors of this commonwealth who shall attend the triennial convention of directors for the purpose of electing a county superintendent, as provided by Act of May eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, shall receive one dollar each, and, in addition, the sum of three cents for every mile necessary to be traveled in going to and from the place where the election shall be held, the amount to be paid by the school treasurers of the respective districts on the proper vouchers, and the account to be audited as other expenses.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that it shall be deemed a misdemeanor for any candidate for the office of county superintendent to pay or cause to be paid, directly or indirectly, any part of the expenses of any director who shall attend the triennial convention, and on conviction thereof such candidate shall be fined a sum not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars, at the discretion of court.

Pests in the Wheat.

Farmers in Franklin county are a great deal worried about the appearance of their wheat and how it will come out in the spring. Before the cold weather came and snow fell they noticed that spots here and there were entirely bare. One farmer thought it was the fault of his drill and reproved his tenant. On going to the spots they found the young stalks eaten off closely and by examination with a glass discovered the cause of the trouble, an almost finitismal white worm. The crop in those spots will be a total failure. What the farmers are worrying about now is whether or not the little pest has been at work during the winter.

For a New Trial.

At the argument court held in Lewistown on Monday a week, the counsel for Joseph Morrison, who stands convicted of murder in the first degree, Messrs. Culbertson and Dunn, and the counsel for the Commonwealth, Messrs. Lrntz and Hayes, argued the reasons filed by the former for a new trial for the prisoner. The argument lasted about eight hours, after which the court took the matter under advisement and will render its decision at April term of court, opening April 17.

Licking All Around.

Some unknown patriot gets off the following: "I've licked a dozen stamps today for telegrams I sent; I licked and stuck one on a bill, with which I paid my rent. I licked a stamp to paste upon a note which I renewed, and then I licked another to make the mortgage good. I've licked these stamps to show that I respect my country's will, and now I'd like to lick the man who introduced the bill."

Were Caught.

O. J. Sherman and John D. McKinney, two men in charge of J. M. Bunnell's music store at Philipsburg, were arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., on the charge of embezzling $1500 of their employer's funds. They collected all bills and sold instruments at a big discount for cash, and then disappeared. They were located in Buffalo and brought back to Philipsburg for trial.

Retaliated.

A. E. Maxwell, of Montoursville, Lycoming county, sued G. W. Hall, of that place, to recover a balance of over two dollars on a bill. Judgment was on Monday given the plaintiff by the justice, whereupon Hall retaliated by swearing out a warrant charging Maxwell with setting fire to his own store, which was destroyed about a year ago. Maxwell gave bail for trial at court.

Paid for His Fun.

W. T. Jimcox disturbed a religious meeting in Sugar valley some time ago, was arrested and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and undergo thirty days' imprisonment in the Clinton county jail for his misconduct.

On a Vacation.

Bellefonte, if you hear its business men, has not yet had a call from the "advance agent of prosperity." What has become of the chap?

Collection of Taxes.

One of the bills passed at the present legislature and which has been approved by the Governor and therefore is a law, is of much interest to tax collectors and to those who become delinquent in the payment of their taxes.

The bill provides that in all cases in which the period of two years, the limitatation of the duplicate of county, school, borough, etc., have expired and in all cases where the power of collector has expired, or all expire during the year 1899, by virtue of the expiration of their term of office, and the collector shall become liable for the amount of tax on said duplicate, with having collected the same, his authority to collect taxes is extended for another year from the passage of this act, 1899.

The collector is empowered to collect the taxes from all persons who have not paid taxes assessed to them, residing in this district, as well as all persons who have removed from said township or borough, etc., and have neglected to pay taxes, as assessed, with like effect as if said warrants had not expired by the limitation of two years aforesaid, or the term of office of said collector had not expired: "Provided that provisions of this act shall not apply to warrants issued prior to the year 1899, and nothing contained in this act shall release any bondsman or security."

Big Deal in Coal Lands.

The Lock Haven *Democrat* anounces the lease of 5000 acres of coal lands in Leidy township, Clinton county, to New York and Boston capitalists, who have entered into a contract for the construction of a short railroad to connect with the Goodyear and Fall Brook Railroads for the purpose of immediate development. The railroad is to be completed by September 1, 1899. There are three veins of bituminous coal on the land, respectively three, four and six feet thick, and a very large part of it is also underlaid with fireclay. The coal will be shipped northward to Buffalo, Boston and New York. The new enterprise will furnish work for from 1000 to 1500 men and will insure the full development of one of the heretofore untouched bituminous coal fields of the state.

To Get Rid of Scale.

For the past six months letters have been showered upon the agriculture department at Harrisburg, from farmers and fruit growers asking how they might rid their trees of the dreadful San Jose scale. To meet this demand H. T. Fernald, Ph. D., state zoologist, has prepared a pamphlet, which has just been issued by the department of agriculture, containing full descriptions of not only the San Jose scale, but all scale insects and how to destroy them. This booklet will be widely circulated among agriculturists and fruit growers and it is hoped will result in much good.

Died at Philipsburg.

W. E. Burchfield, of Philipsburg, a prominent citizen and well known all over the county, died yesterday afternoon at his home, at the age of about 63 years. Mr. Burchfield was an influential Democrat and served two terms as Register of Centre county, being elected on the Democratic ticket in 1875 and 1878. He was married to the daughter of S. T. Shugert, deceased, of Bellefonte, and leaves a wife and three children to survive him. The remains will be interred in the Bellefonte cemetery on Friday afternoon.

To Care for the Soldiers.

Hon. A. M. Smith, member of the legislature from Snyder county, has introduced a bill which will undoubtedly become a law. The act provides for the burial of all indigent soldiers of the Spanish-American war by the county commissioners of the county in which said soldiers shall die. By this act soldiers of the late war are placed on a par with the soldiers of the previous ones.

An Aged Lady Falls.

The aged Mrs. Jane Love, on Church street, had a severe fall on Tuesday afternoon while passing over the walk in her back yard. She injured her back to such an extent that she is unable to move in her bed and suffers severely from the pain. Yesterday Wednesday, the estimable lady was 85 years old.

One More Due Us.

Weather prophets declare that one more snow storm is due to fulfill the prediction of twenty-six snow storms for the winter of 1898-99. The first snow fell on November 26. So far we have had all but one and that is coming soon. Another prediction is that three frosts are due in May.

Dug their way Out.

Ed. Viard and Jim Morris, two larceny prisoners in the Clearfield jail, escaped one night by digging through the wall and lowering themselves to the ground by means of a rope made from one of their blankets.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Why He Is Glad.

I'm glad I'm not a girl,
I'd rather jist be me;
Girls always has to be as prim
And nice as they can be.

They've always got to be polite
And careful of their clo's,
And girls don't never dare to fight
And punch each other's nose.

I would't want to wear my hair
All braided or in curls,
Nor have to keep my hands as white
As you always see a girl's.

I wouldn't like to wear a dress
Nor hat with flowers on;
I'd hate to be my sister Bess,
I'd rather jist be John.

Besides, if I had been a girl
And not a boy, you see,
Dear Jennie Rawnsley woldn't care
A nickel's worth for me.

—Chicago News.

Our town has no pauper.

A laundry might flourish here.

One inch of snow last Friday forenoon.

Henry Yearick, of Walker twp., is quite ill.

Fruit prospects are good, all except the peaches.

Dentist Musser, of Aaronsburg, will locate at Bellefonte.

Julia G. McMullin, Bellefonte, was granted a pension, $8.

Our townsman, A. S. Kerlin, is too indisposed to leave home.

Rev. Eisenberg, after a week's illness, is able to be out again.

Harry Potter, of near this place, attends the Spring Mills academy.

If any one desires a good location for an enterprise, try Centre Hall.

Emanuel White, of Axeman, has moved on the farm he purchased near Penn Cave.

In different localities of the county farmers were plowing, but it was awful smeary.

Last Friday morning snow flakes came down as big as johnny cakes for a short spell.

Rebecca, widow of ex-sheriff Musser of Millheim, broke her hip by falling from a step ladder.

Peter Hockman, of Gregg, moved to near Hecla Park, having purchased the Zimmerman farm.

Rev. Christine, and his delegate, Joshua Potter, are attending presbytery at Osceola this week.

Pleased to say the Reporter has enrolled quite a lot of new names since '99 came in, without gift or bribe.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, for April 16: Centre Hall 2 p. m.; Spring Mills 10 a. m.; Tusseyville 7 p. m.

The trout fry put into our mountain streams last week were about two sizes larger than those of former years.

It is noteworthy how large a number of aged people were taken away by the hand of death the past winter, in all parts of the state.

Thieves opened a chute in H. G. Gable's flouring mill, near Boyertown, and nearly 600 bushels of wheat ran into the mill race.

A New York lawyer charged a counsel fee of $250 and a bondsman fee of $50 to defend a boy who was held for the larceny of 90 cents' worth of groceries.

The party that opened the quarry along the pike in the mountains beyond Centre Hall, after getting out a few car loads of nice stones, has abandoned the job and left.

J. Milton Keller, of Pinegrove, whose marriage to Miss Sadie Markel, of Tyrone, was postponed from March 16 last on account of his serious illness with gastric fever, is gradually improving.

"77" for Grip.—"77" for Grip is no better than Dr. Humphreys' other Specifics described in his Manuel, which is sent free, on request; Humphreys' Medicine Co., N. Y.

The children of the blackest Africans are born whitish. In a month they become pale yellow, in a year, brown; at four, dirty black, and at six or seven, glossy black.

Who said printers' ink doesn't pay? An Iowa girl who spent $9 in advertising for a husband, got one. In less than a year he was killed at Santiago and his inconsolable widow collected $3,000 insurance, and in addition will probably receive a pension.

A series of articles on "America's Working People," by Mr. Charles B. Spahr, now appearing from time to time in "The Outlook," is attracting much attention as a first-hand study of typical industrial regions in the United States. The article in the April Magazine Number of "The Outlook" is called "A Typical Primitive Community," and gives a graphic account of a visit to a small farming village in the backwoods of Alabama. $3 a year. The Outlook Company, New York.

A chronic bore sometimes hurts worse than a dentist.

Congressman Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, says that the new Senator from that State, W. A. Clark, concerning whose election there were so many charges of bribery, is easily worth more than $60,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to give $100,000 to Denison University, at Granville, O., on condition that the endowment committee shall raise the sum of $156,000 within a year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Of the 879 students in the Kansas University 262 are self-supporting and 140 partially so.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

It has been estimated that it would take a man 3,000 years to read all the standard works.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

The growth of girls is greatest in their fifteenth year; of boys in their seventeenth.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1895.

A British countess wishes to promote a grand woman's congress to meet in Paris in 1900.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

For every widower who marries a widow, there are eleven who espouse maidens.

"Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritableness and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, *Hood's never disappoints.*

Goitre—"Goitre was so expensive in medical attendance that I let mine go. It made me a perfect wreck, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me." MRS. THOMAS JONES, 120 South St., Utica, N. Y.

Running Sores—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." MRS. A. W. BARRETT, 39 Powell Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Prejudices.

The prejudices of men are rooted for the most part in their personal character; and on account of this close connection with the roots of personal existence, they cannot be removed. Neither evidence nor understanding, nor reason, has the least effect on them.—Goethe.

Chrysanthemums Out of Fashion.

Chrysanthemums are going out of fashion in England. One society for raising the flowers, after having had ten prosperous years, has been obliged to wind up its affairs, owing to the bad business of the last two yers.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A CROW CONGRESS.

An Eye-Witness Describes One for Our Benefit.

But the crows, what of them? Luckily, I gained an advantageous point of view, after a deal of painful crawling through the weeds; and briers' thorns are sharper in January than at other times, or human flesh more sensitive. Adjusting the field glass, I saw—not fancied I saw—that one crow, from a commanding position, was haranguing the assembled multitude. What I heard was one crow's voice that varied or rung the changes on the basic syllable kaw about as follows: Ka-ee, ka kaw! kaw ka; and then there was a babel of kaw—ka-a-a, that clearly expressed assent, an apparent "that's so," that was ludicrously like the chatter of congregated humanity when an orator stoops to their comprehension. After a momentary pause, the orator, as we will call the speaking crow, resumed his speech, and the variations of kaw ka were repeated, but with many sounds like e-e and a trill, as ar-r-r-r. The latter were always, I thought, uttered in a more rapid manner than what I have called the basic syllable, kaw, and certainly were accompanied with more gestures. Accurate description is impossible, words and actions were so rapid, but my impression would doubtless not have varied had the crow been more deliberate. The most striking feature of it all, however, was the dissent of the gathering on two occasions, which was as plainly marked as the previous assent had been. The utterance was wholly different, and the accompanying gestures likewise varied. The twisting and turning of the head and neck was most pronounced—a turning away, as it were, from the suggestion; and there was also a decided wing movement that I did not notice before, corresponding in some measure to the hand and arm movement among ourselves when excited to the point of being demonstrative.—C. C. Abbott.

Poetry.

What makes poetry? A heart brimful of one noble passion.

HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves. The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

THE MARKS OF SUFFERING

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the outstart. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."

MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

The Value of a Ton of Clover—High Feeding Causes Garget—Heavy Oats Best for Seed—Treatment of Foamy Cream, Etc.

The Value of a Ton of Clover.

At a farmers' institute, held at Lincoln one recent evening, a Mr. Lewis, who is a noted farmer out in Wisconsin, said that a ton of clover cut just before it is in blossom is worth just as much to him for his pigs, ton for ton, as wheat bran. Twice as much in quantity can be grown to the acre as of any other grass, and it seeds much more easily.

High Feeding Causes Garget.

As the cow or other breeding animal approaches the time of parturition high feeding, either to stimulate milk flow or to make it richer, should for the time be suspended. Of the two, the kinds that tend to make the milk richer, or, in other words, to fatten the cow, are worst. But we should not advise any farmer to feed heavily with grain which will cause fever and make the animal feverish, though this may be nature's effort to lessen the milk flow so that the udder can hold it. The food should be laxative rather than constipating. Ensilage and roots of all kinds are good if not given in too large amounts. The only grain given should be three or four nubbins of corn daily until the calf is dropped. The cow will eat these readily, and they will cleanse the stomach preparatory to the time when parturition begins.

Heavy Oats Best for Seed.

The fact that oats soon in our climate fall off in weight per bushel or "run out," as farmers say, is probably owing to the hot, dry weather which usually comes about the time the oat crop is filling and ripening. That cannot be helped, as climatic changes are beyond human control. But the evil may be lessened by sowing only the heaviest oats, and sowing these early in spring in fall-plowed ground. Then they will probably ripen before the hottest and dryest weather comes. We knew one old farmer who always attributed the decline in weight of oats to threshing by machines instead of by hand. The threshing machine takes out every oat, light or heavy. When they are flailed out many of the light oats do not fall out of their hulls. They are probably worth more to make the oat straw better feed than to go with the larger, heavier oats. This farmer used to beat out oats so as to get not more than one-half of these. There would be no light oats in them. He found that with these heavy oats two bushels of seed was sufficient. So it may be if the oats are sown early, for then the oats will start and send up many shoots from a single seed. But if the seeding is delayed so that the oat can not stool much, we should advise sowing the usual amount, which is about three bushels per acre.

Treatment of Foamy Cream.

A New Jersey dairyman wants to know what is the matter with his cream. It foams in the churn and he gets no butter. He has tried warming it and churning at 62 and 64 degrees, but the result is the same. He churns once a week and feeds good clean clover and timothy hay with bran and meal. He asks if it is the fault of the cow or due to the treatment. Some cows give milk that can be churned with difficulty after they have been long in milk. The butter globules become smaller and the milk grows more viscous and churning makes it foam. After the cow becomes fresh again this trouble vanishes. But there is also a kind of fermentation which causes ropy milk. This milk will not yield butter. The scientists of the dairy division of the agricultural department at Washington say this is not the fault of the cow, but of her treatment. They hold that the fermentation germs gain access to the milk through carelessness, and that strict attention to all details will keep them out.

Whatever may be the trouble in this case I recommend the following treatment: Heat the milk before setting it for the cream to rise. Let it come nearly to the scalding point. To avoid scorching put the milk pan in a larger vessel with water in the larger vessel. If once heating does not cure the trouble, repeat it after twelve hours, and repeat again after twelve hours, if necessary, keeping the milk in a cold place for the cream to rise. The effect will be a very thick cream with but little milk in it, and therefore but little albuminous material to make it foam. And if due to a ropy fermentation, heating should also have a good effect as to that feature. Churn as often as twice a week. It may be necessary to thin the cream with water to keep it from adhering to the sides of the churn.—E. C. Bennett in New England Homestead.

How to Raise Good Peaches.

At the last meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn., a farmer who has spent years in special and intelligent cultivation of peach orchards, and who, consequently, is able to speak with authority of their culture, gave his views on peach culture.

The difference of preparation of land for peach orchards, said Mr. Hale, is the difference in business methods, the one being superior which is most thorough, practical, and intelligent. The land cannot be plowed too much, and harrowing and cross harrowing are less harmful than sensible. The trees should be planted early in the spring; fall planting is apt to be disastrous, because the tender roots will not bear transplanting then from nurseries to open soil. While sixteen feet each way is accepted now as a proper distance, the theory of planting trees thirteen feet apart is justified by the fact that peach trees are mighty uncertain, and may not fill out. Medium-sized trees, three or four feet high, are best to plant, and they should be trees one year old. In fact, no nursery ever delivered a two-year-old tree, though it is claimed that they do. It is not essential that the tree have many fibrous roots; most of them are dead, any way, at planting, and a modest number will serve, provided they are cut smoothly when put in the ground. Fine earth should pack the roots, and the only thing having any business in the orchard after that is a horse, a harrow, and a plow.

The practice of mixing crops, of planting alternate rows of corn and expecting to get a peach orchard of any vigor is extreme folly. At the first year's growth cut off all but a few top sprouts, and the next year cut off the interfering side spurs. Twice can these be removed, yet the tree will yield well. Do the pruning and shaping in the first two years. In pruning for fruit the question is, "How are your buds?" If they are nearly all killed, wait until spring, and when the buds are swelled, prune. Trim for peaches then. Don't trim for form; you may have one of the worst looking orchards in the country, but you will get more peaches. As to winter bud killing, 75 per cent. of your peach buds may be blight, but if the remaining 25 per cent. are evenly distributed among the trees you need not worry. It is a popular fallacy that when it is announced that 50 per cent. of the buds have been killed the peach crop for the following season is doomed.

It is time enough to thin your fruit after it has set in the spring. Large, fine fruit can be raised only when there is a moderate number of peaches on each tree. It takes from ten to twelve days to gather peaches which have come to maturity. Don't use a machine in sorting them. Hire bright, intelligent women; they are better than men, as a rule. And remember always that there is more profit in selling fifty or sixty peaches to the half-bushel at $2 than 100 to the half-bushel for 50 cents. There may be less nutriment and more water in the large species, but the people like them and will have them. One must have a taste and a love for the work to succeed in it.

Fresh Water for Hogs.

Hogs frequently suffer from lack of water because farmers do not remember that whatever comes in liquid form is not a substitute for the clear and fresh water which all animals need. Put a little rennet in skim milk or heat it, and it soon turns into a curd which no one would think of taking as a drink. Yet both the rennet and enough warmth to make it effective are present in the stomach of a pig or hog. The rennet from pigs is by some preferred to that from calves. Always the first process in digestion of milk is to turn it into curd. Milk is regarded as constipating, especially after it has been heated, which brings it more nearly to the curd condition, and thus absorbs the water in the stomach.

Most of the water that pigs get is as bad for drinking as skim milk. It is largely the water used for the washing of dishes or the freshening of salt pork. In this way the hogs get more salt into their stomachs than they require, and this also makes the hogs feverish and injures the quality of the pork. This sometimes makes the Western pork, which is fattened in large droves, and gets little salt, better than the pork made by the farmer who keeps but two or three pigs, and feeds them from the swill barrel filled with a mixture of skim milk and salt water. If fed as it should be, with only enough corn at the close of the fattening, and without an excess of salt, the Eastern pork is much the best. The water in which salt pork and beef is freshened is highly nutritious, as a good deal of its strength goes out with the salt when it is freshened for cooking. But the great majority of hogs would be healthier if they had enough fresh water, fruits and vegetables to offset the excess of salt that most of their drink contains. —American Cultivator.

Paine's Rainbow Flag.

But the world still waits for Paine's rainbow flag, which to him meant the blending of all nations into a beautiful union, before which war must pass away forever. That rainbow he no doubt saw in the American flag—which in his last Crisis he spoke of as beautiful to the eye, "and to contemplate its rise and origin inspires a sensation of sublime delight." The rainbow is in every one of Paine's writings, whatever storms sweep through them. He was the typical enthusiast of liberty, equality, fraternity; he was the passionate lover of America for the sake of its exalted virtues, its freedom and justice; and it is but sober historic truth to affirm that no man ever lived whose mind and life and work were more transfused with sweet humanity than Thomas Paine. —Moncure D. Conway in the Arena.

The Way He Said It.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells a story to show that there is sometimes a great deal in the way of putting anything: "I understand that you said my eldest daughter was as homely as a mud fence, professor." "You are quite mistaken, madam. What I said was that your esteemed child reminded me of a mixture of terra firma and aqua pura combined in a practical boundary line." "Oh, is that all? Dine with us on Sunday, professor."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The worst thing about the Chinese "open door" is its numerous hinges.

One of Boston's most highly cultured coachmen has died, leaving an estate worth more than $50,000. That man knew his business.

Now we are shown that our stomachs are not essential to health or happiness. A Swiss woman lived fourteen months after the removal of her stomach, and her death was not caused by the absence of the organ.

A new society has been organized in Illinois to discourage sentiment among women. This quality is found among men chiefly, but is always as pleasant in a woman as a soft voice and good manners. A woman without sentiment is like a woman with a man's hat and short hair.

The total inmates of jails in the various counties in Indiana recently were 25,723, of whom 24,068 were males and 1,655 females. There were 8,109 in jail for intoxication, 4,652 for misdemeanors, 2,372 for assault and battery, 2,319 for grand and petit larceny, 196 for murder, 24 for manslaughter and the remainder for various other crimes.

Irish bank deposits last year were larger than in any former year, and were more than thirty-two per cent larger than in 1887. So much for the business banks. In the savings banks the increase of deposits over 1897 was more than $2,500,000, and the total deposits were larger than ever before. For "distressful" we shall one day have to read "prosperous."

The new University of Brussels, Belgium, has been compelled to close its doors for want of funds. This institution, founded seven years ago, was supported in the main by one wealthy woman, the mother of a rabid socialist. This allowance having suddenly been shut off, the university was forced to ask the city for a subsidy sufficient for its maintenance. This subsidy the municipal council has denied.

Secretary Wilson is determined to find out if it is possible for human beings to sustain themselves in the inhospitable region of Alaska, and, if so, to show them how to do it. For that purpose he has sent Professor C. C. Gorgensen, a native of Denmark, who is familiar with gardening in frozen zones, to establish an agricultural station at Sitka, to experiment with grains and vegetables, soils, grasses, poultry and the raising of stock and forage plants for the benefit of the gold hunters.

The Bachelor Girls' Association of Michigan is branching out. This anti-matrimonial octopus is reaching out for the States of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin Missouri, Pennsylvania and New York. The association is not bothering with New England, where there is not the slightest difficulty in restraining the feminine population, either under or over thirty, from committing matrimony. The postponement of marriage till this age is the avowed object of the federated girl bachelors, who bind themselves with polite oaths to put off Cupid until they attain their thirtieth year.

According to consular reports, we may shortly be called upon to consider Italy somewhat more seriously as a factor in beet sugar development. There is now in progress, under the direction of the agricultural associations of Upper Polesine, Lendinara and Lower Veronese-Legnago, an exhibition of machinery and implements adapted to the cultivation of the sugar beet—including implements used in loading and transportation and methods of storing, pressing and preserving. As the exhibition is to remain open until next October, it is apparent that the Italian agriculturists look forward to a greatly enlarged participation in this industry.

West African Railways are reported as progressing as follows: The Sierra Leone Railway is completed to Songo Town, requiring the erection of eleven steel viaducts, and is now being pushed on to Rotofunk. At Largos 7,000 men are at work beyond Abbeokonta towards Ibacian, and the rails will be laid to the former place in a few weeks. The Tarkwa Railway, in the Gold Coast Colony, is progressing; a jetty has been built to facilitate landing at the port; shops, stores and barracks have been constructed, and the final survey is about to be completed. On all these West African railways about 10,000 men are at work.

The British usurer is perhaps the most rapacious of modern Shylocks, and it is good to hear that a bill is about to be introduced in Parliament which will be sufficiently drastic to curb him, if not to "regulate" him out of existence. Up to ten per cent the money lender will be allowed a free hand, but a higher rate entitles the debtor to invoke legal redress. Every money lender will be compelled to transact business in his own name; he must not have even one business alias, nor will it be permissible for him to pose as a benevolent organization under some specious title, hitherto a favorite trick with the rascals that prey upon the needy and helpless. In a country where 400 per cent per annum for short loans is not uncommon, and 2,000 per cent per annum not unknown, such a law is sorely needed.

Several cases have recently come to light in London pointing to the prevalence of a widespread system of secret commissions gnawing at the roots of commercial life, which came as a surprise to the general public. The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report. It shows that bribery and corruption are rampant in every department of business and professional life. According to the report, commissions, which easily pass into bribes, are given to firms or agents to secure custom. Then the recipients demand similar bribes from other firms, and the stress of competition necessitates their being paid. Thus a form of blackmail has been instituted, and also a system of disposing of inferior articles. The committee, in order to check the evil, recommends civil proceedings under the present law and fresh legislation making the practice criminal.

It may yet be that we shall be called upon to quote in our raw silk market reports prices on silk produced in Australia, says the Dry Goods Economist. According to the Textile Manufacturer, of Manchester, the mulberry thrives in New South Wales, and is particularly rich in the resinous substances on which silk of the best marketable value is so dependent. We learn from the same authority that a number of Italians, who settled a few years ago in a part of New South Wales not particularly favorable to sericulture, have been agreeably surprised at the results. One of these settlers has set up a hand-loom and manufactures silks. Since then a silk-growing association has been formed, with headquarters at Sydney, and the government has raised thousands of plants for the use of intending sericulturists.

That many of the volunteers sent to the Philippines desire to remain there and engage in trade and industry is entirely credible, thinks the New York Commercial Advertiser. Soldiers that other countries, notably Great Britain, have sent to foreign dependencies have settled there at the expiration of their terms of service and have assisted greatly in the development and civilization of these territories. The western states of our own country are filled with men from the regular army who, after retirement therefrom, went into business of one kind or another in that section. Many of the volunteers now in the Philippines are from the newer western states, and hence they are more or less inured to pioneer life. There is something in the undeveloped condition of these islands and the half-savage condition of the natives that appeals to their tastes. By remaining in the Philippines these volunteers would be a leaven for speedy Americanization of these dependencies and lead, perhaps, to Anglo-Saxon emigration to them.

That the United States is gradually displacing England in the trade of China is clearly indicated by figures recently sent to the London Times by its Shanghai correspondent. The correspondent states that the English and Italian imports of plain gray and white cotton goods into China fell from 11,000,000 piculs, valued at $18,835,000, in 1887, to 9,500,000 piculs, valued at $17,350,000, in 1897, while on the other hand the imports into China from America increased in the same period from 1,800,000 piculs, valued at $5,000,000, to 4,000,000, valued at $8,500,000 The falling off in imports to China from England is not wholly due to American competition, but in part to the increased importation and weaving of yarns from India. It is conceded, however, by the Times correspondent that American manufacturers are now competing with Manchester in lower class goods, which they did not touch formerly, and that whereas ten years ago they were content to export the surplus of their domestic manufactures, they are now laying themselves out for direct competition with the Lancashire export trade.

MYSTERY OF THE MAGNETIC GIRL.

Lulu Hurst Made a Fortune and Then Retired Without Explaining.

"There never has been a scientific investigation of the phenomena involved in the various phases of what is called spiritualism," remarked a well-known scientist, "that is, scientific, pure and simple, though some spiritualists very frequently claim that science has demonstrated and approved all their claims and suppositions. There have been a number of investigations made in this country and in Europe by boards on which scientific men have assisted, but these investigations were made to approve rather than to investigate. In each instance the scientific assistant was more of a spiritualist than a scientist, and that fact was known before his assistance was asked. The nearest that has ever been reached to a scientific investigation was the case of Lulu Hurst, the so-called magnetic girl of Georgia, who created such a sensation about fifteen years ago. That clever performer raised more of a sensation in a few weeks than did the Fox sisters, the first public spiritualistic mediums, in as many years. She made the sensation and made the money, and then quietly retired from the scene. The scientific investigation in her case was just about being started when some one raised the question as to there being anything to investigate. The girl was then asked if she used physical forces to accomplish her performances, and she replied that if she did she was not conscious of it. It was then necessary to ascertain if physical forces were used, and Lulu was asked to perform her wonders while standing on a platform scale. The moment she began her efforts were indicated on the scale, and that was the last of the mystery of the phenomena. How she did her tricks was no question for scientific investigators, who had satisfied themselves that she did perform them herself. There were hundreds of magnetic girls who turned up soon afterward, but they were not in it with Lulu Hurst, who profited immensely by her skill and cunning."—Washington Star.

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HER BONNET.

Caught Afire While the Speaker Was Addressing an Audience.

New York Sun: At a meeting of the Society for Political Study yesterday the bonnet worn by the speaker of the day, Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor, caught fire from a drop-light on the speaker's desk, and had it not been for the presence of mind and fleet-footedness of Mrs. Almon Hensley would have been totally destroyed. Mrs. Taylor said afterward that there was no insurance on the bonnet, although there were several other things, including gold braid, blue velvet and black ostrich tips. When the accident happened the speaker was prefacing her talk, which was on woman's intuition, with a few remarks about five-minute papers, she having been asked to prepare one of that length.

"A long, dull paper is intolerable in this rapid history-making age," she was saying, "while a long, good paper has so much in it that you wish to consume"——

"Oh! Oh!" "Gracious me!" "Fire! Fire!" cried feminine voices from every part of the room, and the one man present looked at Mrs. Taylor's flaming headgear helplessly. He said afterwards that he might have known what to do if a woman had been in danger in a burning building, but that he was absolutely paralyzed at sight of a burning bonnet. But no one better knows the value of a fine bonnet than Mrs. Hensley, and before the long man had recovered sufficiently to open his mouth she rushed to the platform and smothered the flames.

"What is it?" asked the speaker, calmly, when the danger was passed.

"Your best bonnet on fire," exclaimed many voices.

"Well, for once I've created a sensation," retorted Mrs. Taylor. "For once I've been actually brilliant. Ladies, the last word I uttered was consume," and then she went on with the remarks that had been interrupted by the threatened conflagration.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Acidities of Life"—The Cup of Vinegar Which Christ Took is Typical of Life's Bitterness—This is the Lot of the Distressed.

TEXT: "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar."—John xix., 30.

The brigands of Jerusalem had done their work. It was almost sundown, and Jesus was dying. Persons in crucifixion often lingered on from day to day, crying, begging, cursing, but Christ had been exhausted by years of maltreatment. Pillowless, poorly fed, flogged—as bent over and tied to a low post His bare back was inflamed with the scourges interstriced with pieces of lead and bone—and now for whole hours the weight of His body hung on delicate tendons, and, according to custom, a violent stroke under the armpits had been given by the executioner. Dizzy, nauseated, feverish—a world of agony is compressed in the two words, "I thirst!" O skies of Judæa, let a drop of rain strike on His burning tongue! O world, with rolling rivers and sparkling lakes and spraying fountains, give Jesus something to drink! If there be any pity in earth or heaven or hell, let it now be demonstrated in behalf of this royal sufferer.

The wealthy women of Jerusalem used to have a fund of money with which they provided wine for those people who died in crucifixion, a powerful opiate to deaden the pain, but Christ would not take it. He wanted to die sober, and so He refused the wine. But afterward they go to a cup of vinegar and soak a sponge in it and put it on a stick of hyssop and then press it against the hot lips of Christ. You say the wine was an anæsthetic and intended to relieve or deaden the pain. But the vinegar was an insult.

In some lives the saccharine seems to predominate. Life is sunshine on a bank of flowers. A thousand hands to clap approval. In December or in January, looking across their table, they see all their family present. Health rubicund. Skies flamboyant. Days resilient. But in a great many cases there are not so many sugars as acids. The annoyances and the vexations and the disappointments of life overpower the successes. There is a gravel in almost every shoe. An Arabian legend says that there was a worm in Solomon's staff, gnawing its strength away, and there is a weak spot in every earthly support that a man leans on. King George of England forgot all the grandeurs of his throne because one day, in an interview, Beau Brummel called him by his first name and addressed him as a servant, crying, "George, ring the bell!" Miss Langdon, honored all the world over for her poetic genius, is so worried over the evil reports set afloat regarding her that she is found dead, with an empty bottle of prussic acid in her hand. Goldsmith said that his life was a wretched being and that all that want and contempt could bring to it had been brought and cries out: "What, then, is there formidable in a jail?" Correggio's fine painting is hung up for a tavern sign. Hogarth cannot sell his best painting except through a raffle. Andre del Sarto makes the great fresco in the Church of the Annunciata at Florence and gets for pay a sack of corn, and there are annoyances and vexations in high places as well as in low places, showing that in a great many lives are the sours greater than the sweets. "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar!"

It is absurd to suppose that a man who has always been well can sympathize with those who are sick, or that one who has always been honored can appreciate the sorrow of those who are despised, or that one who has been born to a great fortune can understand the distress and the straits of those who are destitute. The fact that Christ Himself took the vinegar makes Him able to sympathize to-day and forever with the sharp acids of this life. He took the vinegar.

In the first place, there was the sourness of betrayal. The treachery of Judas hurt Christ's feelings more than all the friendship of His disciples did Him good. You have had many friends, but there was one friend upon whom you put especial stress. You feasted him. You loaned him money. You befriended him in the dark passes of life, when he especially needed a friend. Afterward he turned upon you, and he took advantage of your former intimacies. He wrote against you. He talked against you. He microscopized your faults. He flung contempt at you, when you ought to have received nothing but gratitude. At first, you could not sleep at nights. Then you went about with a sense of having been stung. That difficulty will never be healed, for, though mutual friends may arbitrate in the matter until you shall shake hands, the old cordiality will never come back. Now I commend to all such the sympathy of a betrayed Christ. Why, they sold Him for less than our $20! They all forsook Him and fled. They cut Him to the quick. He drank that cup to the dregs. He took the vinegar.

There is also the sourness of pain. There are some of you who have not seen a well day for many years. By keeping out of drafts and by carefully studying dietetics you continue to this time, but, oh, the headaches, and the side aches, and the back aches, and the heartaches which have been your accompaniment all the way through! You have struggled under a heavy mortgage of physical disabilities, and instead of the placidity that once characterized you it is now only with great effort that you keep away from irritability and sharp retort. Difficulties of respiration, of digestion, of locomotion, make up the great obstacle in your life, and you tug and sweat along the pathway and wonder when the exhaustion will end. My friends, the brightest crowns in heaven will not be given to those who in stirrups dashed to the cavalry charge, while the General applauded and the sound of clashing sabers rang through the land, but the brightest crowns in heaven, I believe, will be given to those who trudged on amid chronic ailments which unnerved their strength, yet all the time maintaining their faith in God. It is comparatively easy to fight in a regiment of a thousand men, charging up the parapets to the sound of martial music, but it is not so easy to endure when no one but the nurse and the doctor are the witnesses of the Christian fortitude. All the pangs of all the nations of all the ages compressed into one sour cup. He took the vinegar!

There is also the sourness of poverty. Your income does not meet your outgoings, and that always gives an honest man anxiety. There is no sign of destitution about you—pleasant appearance and a cheerful home for you—but God only knows what a time you have had to manage your private finances. Just as the bills run up the wages seem to run down. You may say nothing, but life to you is a hard push, and when you sit down with your wife and talk over the expenses you both rise up discouraged. You abridge here, and you abridge there, and you get things snug for smooth sailing, and, lo, suddenly there is a large doctor's bill to pay, or you have lost your pocketbook, or some debtor has failed, and you are thrown abeam end. Well, brother, you are in glorious company. Christ owned not the house in which He stopped, or the colt on which He rode, or the boat in which He sailed. He lived in a borrowed house. He was buried in a borrowed grave. Exposed to all kinds of weather, yet He had only one suit of clothes. He breakfasted in the morning, and no one could possibly tell where He could get anything to eat before night. He would have been pronounced a financial failure. He had to perform a miracle to get money to pay a tax bill. Not a dollar did He own. Privation of domesticity; privation of nutritious food; privation of a comfortable couch on which to sleep; privation of all worldly resources! The kings of the earth had chased chalices out of which to drink, but Christ had nothing but a plain cup set before Him, and it was very sharp, and it was very sour. He took the vinegar.

There were years that passed along before your family circle was invaded by death, but the moment the charmed circle was broken everything seemed to dissolve. Hardly have you put the black apparel in the wardrobe before you have again to take it out. Great and rapid changes in your family record. You got the house and rejoiced in it, but the charm was gone as soon as the crape hung on the doorbell. The one upon whom you most depended was taken away from you. A cold marble slab lies on your heart to-day. Once, as the children romped through the house, you put your hand over your aching head and said, "Oh, if I could only have it still!" Oh, it is too still now. You lost your patience when the tops and the strings and the shells were left amid floor; but, oh, you would be willing to have the trinkets scattered all over the floor again if they were scattered by the same hands.

With what a ruthless plowshare bereavement rips up the heart! But Jesus knows all about that. You cannot tell Him anything now in regard to bereavement. He had only a few friends, and when He lost one it brought tears to His eyes. Lazarus had often entertained Him at his house. Now Lazarus is dead and buried, and Christ breaks down with emotion, the convulsion of grief shuddering through all the ages of bereavement. Christ knows what it is to go through the house missing a familiar inmate. Christ knows what it is to see an unoccupied place at the table. Were there not four of them—Mary and Martha and Christ and Lazarus? Four of them. But where is Lazarus? Lonely and afflicted Christ, His great loving eyes filled with tears! Oh, yes, yes! He knows all about the loneliness and the heartbreak. He took the vinegar!

Then there is the sourness of the death hour. Whatever else we may escape, that acid sponge will be pressed to our lips. I sometimes have a curiosity to know how I will behave when I come to die. Whether I will be calm or excited, whether I will be filled with reminiscence or with anticipation. I cannot say. But come to the point I must and you must. An officer from the future world will knock at the door of our hearts and serve on us the writ of ejectment, and we will have to surrender. And we will wake up after these autumnal and wintry and vernal and summery glories have vanished from our vision. We will wake up into a realm which has only one season, and that the season of everlasting love.

But you say: "I don't want to break out from my present associations. It is so chilly and so damp to go down the stairs of that vault. I don't want anything drawn so tightly over my eyes. If there were only some way of breaking through the partition between worlds without tearing this body all to shreds! I wonder if the surgeons and the doctors cannot compound a mixture by which this body and soul can all the time be kept together. Is there no escape from this separation?" None, absolutely none. A great many men tumble through the gates of the future, as it were, and we do not know where they have gone, and they only add gloom and mystery to the passage, but Jesus Christ so mightily stormed the gates of that future world that they have never since been closely shut. Christ knows what it is to leave this world, of the beauty of which He was more appreciative than we ever could be. He knows the exquisiteness of the phosphorescence of the sea; He trod it. He knows the glories of the midnight heavens, for they were the spangled canopy of His wilderness pillow. He knows about the lilies; He twisted them into His sermon. He knows about the fowls of the air; they whirred they way through His discourse. He knows about the sorrows of leaving this beautiful world. Not a taper was kindled in the darkness. He died physicianless. He died in cold sweat and dizziness and hemorrhage and agony, that have put Him in sympathy with all the dying. He goes through Christendom and gathers up the stings out of all the death pillows, and He puts them under His own neck and head.

To all those to whom life has been an acerbity—a dose they could not swallow, a draft that set their teeth on edge and arasping—I preach the omnipotent sympathy of Jesus Christ. The sister of Herschell, the astronomer, used to spend much of her time polishing the telescopes through which he brought the distant worlds nigh, and it is my ambition now this hour to clear the lens of your spiritual vision so that, looking through the dark night of your earthly troubles you may behold the glorious constellation of a Saviour's mercy and a Saviour's love. Oh, my friends, do not try to carry all your ills alone! Do not put your poor shoulder under the Apennines when the Almighty Christ is ready to lift up all your burdens. When you have a trouble of any kind, you rush this way and that way, and you wonder what this man will say about it and what that man will say about it, and you try this prescription and that prescription and the other prescription. Oh, why do you not go straight to the heart of Christ, knowing that for our own sinning and suffering race He took the vinegar?

There was a vessel that had been tossed on the seas for a great many weeks and been disabled, and the supply of water gave out, and the crew were dying of thirst. After many days they saw a sail against the sky. They signaled it. When the vessel came nearer, the people on the suffering ship cried to the captain of the other vessel: "Send us some water! We are dying for lack of water!" And the captain on the vessel that was hailed responded: "Dip your buckets where you are. You are in the mouth of the Amazon, and there are scores of miles of fresh water all around about you and hundreds of feet deep!" And then they dropped their buckets over the side of the vessel and brought up the clear, bright, fresh water and put out the fire of their thirst. So I hail you to-day, after a long and perilous voyage, thirsting as you are for pardon, and thirsting for comfort, and thirsting for eternal life, and I ask you what is the use of your going in that death-struck state, while all around you is the deep, clear, wide, sparkling flood of God's sympathetic mercy? Oh, dip your buckets and drink and live forever! "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely."

Yet there are people who refuse this divine sympathy, and they try to fight their own battles, and drink their own vinegar, and carry their own burdens, and their life, instead of being a triumphal march from victory to victory, will be a hobbling on from defeat to defeat until they make final surrender to retributive disaster. Oh, I wish I could to-day gather up in my arms all the woes of men and women, all their heartaches, all their disappointments, all their chagrins, and just take them right to the feet of a sympathizing Jesus! He took the vinegar. Nana Sahib, after he had lost his last battle in India, fell back into the jungles of Iheri—jungles so full of malaria that no mortal can live there. He carried with him also a ruby of great lustre and of great value. He died in those jungles. His body was never found, and the ruby has never yet been recovered. And I fear that to-day there are some who will fall back from this subject into the sickening, killing jungles of their sin, carrying a gem of infinite value—a priceless soul to be lost forever. Oh, that that ruby might flash in the eternal coronation! But, no. There are some, I fear, who turn away from this offered mercy and comfort and divine sympathy notwithstanding that Christ, for all who accept His grace, trudged the long way, and suffered the lacerating thongs, and received in His face the expectorations of the filthy mob, and for the guilty, and the discouraged, and the discomforted of the race took the vinegar. May God Almighty break the infatuation and lead you out into the strong hope, and the good cheer, and the glorious sunshine of this triumphal gospel!

WHEELS AT THE PARIS FAIR.

Ample Preparations Being Made to Show Bicycles.

The wheel, according to the New York Herald, will occupy an honored place at the Paris exposition. Nowhere in the world are there more enthusiastic wheelmen than the members of the famous Touring Club de France, and they have not been slow to avail themselves of this opportunity to draw the attention of the civilized world to the modern wheel with all its latest improvements. A committee was appointed some time ago to see about the construction of a building in which the wheels could be exhibited, and about the selection of a suitable site, and now the news comes that an admirable site has been granted by the authorities in charge of the exposition, and that on it a stately building will be erected within a very short time. The site is near the Eiffel tower, and close to the entrance of the Champ de Mars. Anyone who knows Paris will see that no better site could have been selected. All the visitors to the exposition, whether they are interested in bicycling or not, will be sure to pass by this spot, and cannot help being attracted by the artistic edifice that is to be reared in honor of the ubiquitous wheel. The building has been designed by M. Gustave Rives, and is described by those who have seen his plans as a marvel of beauty. No pains will certainly be spared so far as ornamentation and other decorations are concerned. Contracts for this and all other necessary work will soon be awarded, and it is expected that the building will be completed at an early date. American as well as foreign wheelmen will doubtless spend many a pleasant hour in this building. Hardly a week passes that some attempt is not made to improve the bicycle in one direction or another, and if we would find out about these so-called improvements and learn how many of them are really worth anything we must study them at our leisure in this place. That thousands will do so is certain.

Knowledge.

Unless the heart is in perfect sympathy with the head, the comprehension of any great work of art is impossible.—Geothe.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of New York, only 700,000 are of American birth.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The peasant women of Japan do not wear any form of head-dress.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The British postoffice makes $20,000 a year by unclaimed money orders.

No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes *Ayer's.* We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

Why the Job Suited.

Merchant—What are your qualifications for this business? Applicant—I can't get anything else to do.—Puck.

8000 BICYCLES
Overstock; Must Be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 ROBBIA, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. "A whip to success on approval without a cent in advance." EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of 50 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer. K. F. Stead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Columbia
Bevel-Gear
CHAINLESS BICYCLE

Easiest running, most durable, safest, cleanest. World's record of 250 consecutive daily centuries. Always ready to ride. Nothing to entangle or soil the clothing.

Columbia Chain Models

Embody the results of 22 years' experience in the application of the best methods of cycle building.

Hartfords and Vedettes.

The new Hartfords have radical improvements everywhere. Vedettes cannot be equaled for their price.

PRICES: Chainless, $75; Columbia Chain, $50; Hartfords, $35; Vedettes, $25 and $26.

Catalogue of any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

SEND US NO MONEY COST YOU NOTHING
LOOK This Magnificent Solid Gold-plated Bracelet, with your name and address. We will send ... Handsome Lined ... FREE
Bracelet. ... CROWN NOVELTY CO. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured.. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations.. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

They All Recommend Grove's.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb, 6, 1899.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.
Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2680 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,500 dozen.
Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.
PARIS MEDICINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.
Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1898.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.
Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

WOOD SAWS
Our Smalley and Battle Creek self-feed Drag Saws are the standard of the world. Also all sizes of Circular Saws, and the celebrated B. C. Picket Mill Horse Powers for operating. Silo Machinery, Feed Mills, Root Cutters, Corn Shellers.
SMALLEY MFG. CO., Sole Makers, Manitowoc, Wis.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

B N U 15.

Burglar Alarm.
Indicates instantly the opening of a door or window. The most unique article on the market. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c. Agents Wanted. Address G. J. GUNDEL, 1711 Barnes St., Baltimore, Md.

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABITS. CURE GUARANTEED. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. I. E. HAMILTON, M.D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 13

President McKinley has again given out that he believes the Filippine war is near its end. He is bound to hit if he keeps on guessing.

The rotten beef testimony is coming in more damaging every day, and now McKinley can shield Alger and Eagan no longer. Both will have to go.

The bribery investigation closed last week and the next interesting thing to follow is the prosecution of the bribers in the Dauphin county court.

The two prominent personages who have run themselves into the fence-corner of humiliation and oblivion, by the senatorial fight, are lieutenant governor Gobin and speaker Farr.

There will be several horse sales in this valley shortly. If the amiable "farmer" Kulp can attend, there may be $200 to $300 dollars in it for him.

Don't "miss the train."

The iron trust having raised the price of iron, now the stove trust follows and raises the price of stoves, and the nail trust has raisth the price of nails.

Tom Reed is not friendly to McKinley's re-nomination, has a notion he himself should be the next President. This may cause the administration to make a fight on Reed's re-election as speaker.

Trusts are going up by the dozens all the time, but it keeps being blue Monday with all farmers on crop prices.

It's the farmers that need help—the millonaires of the trusts can take care of themselves.

Pat inquired of Moike what was all this matter about trusts you hear so much about. Pat was informed that it meant buying all you want on trust. Both agreed to jine and live high. If the trusts are not halted they will be causing such a condition that you won't have the means left to get anything unless on trust.

Lawyer Ed. Chambers, of Bellefonte, received a fine, sweet doughnut for being a Quay worker. Auditor General McCauley has appointed Chambers attorney for the auditor's department. The salary and expense allotment of the appointment aggregate about $2000 per year. He was deputy revenue collector under Harrison. Edward was as deserving as any one in the Quay fold.

The Keator ballot reform bill, passed the house 4th. This measure provides absolute secrecy in voting. Under the proposed law no voter shall have a helper unless he is physically incapable or unable to read. His helper must first declare under oath subscribed to that he will not attempt to influence the voter, but will give him the help he desires, and that he will not disclose the contents of the ballot except in a legal proceeding. The bill is now in the senate.

The war with Spain has made the pension business lively. A statement was recently given out by the Commissioner of Pensions which showed that in some of the regiments which were in the service during the war fully 50 per cent. of their membership have filed applications for pensions. This is largely due to the activity of agents who expect to reap a rich reward for their labors in promoting demands upon the Pension Office. Of the applications thus far received the great majority come from men who were not within the field of active operations during the brief war, and many of them did not serve beyond the boundaries of the United States.

The war was short but the pension roll will be long.

The State of Texas, through its Legislature, is putting on record, once and for all its unalterable opposition to a division of that magnificent Commonwealth. It is the Lone Star State, containing over 274,000 square miles, and capable of sustaining a population of 25,000,000 persons without the least difficulty. It is the largest State in the Union, and it proposes to retain that distinction to the end.

Imperial Texas! The greatest gateway to the greatest gulf, and the widest open door to the emigrant and the capitalist on the face of God's earth. One of the youngest and one of the greatest of Commonwealths, an empire in itself, with a farm for every toiler and a welcome for every honest man.

During the month of March the trust breeding laws of the State of New Jersey created not fewer than 250 incorporated concerns with a capitalization of one billion and a half dollars. These loose and easy-going laws have been prolific of schemes of enormous over-valuations of stock. Never before has there been such a legalization of incorporated wind and water as there has been at Trenton during the past winter. The record for the month of March has been made at the rate of fifty million dollars a day. It is the greatest trust craze on record.

What will the harvest be when the time comes for letting out the wind and water?

The House did a good piece of work the other day in presenting dates at which the school appropriations shall be paid, and thus putting a stop to the holding up of school money, in order that it may rest undisturbed in banks where there are good political reasons for leaving it. But the question where the money is to come from remains as much of a puzzle as ever.

The bad beef testimony establishes all these facts:

It was embalmed.
It was rotten.
It stank like carrion.
It was uneatable.
It made the soldiers sick.
It caused the death of some soldiers
It was not inspected.
It was hauled on manure wagons.
It had maggots in some cans.
It was nauseating.
It was stringy and tough.
It had to be thrown over board.
It was buried for its stench.
It was bought by Eagan,
With the endorsement of Alger.

EEITORIAL NOTES.

A move has been made to remove the capital to Philadelphia. Let the city have it if she will pay all expenses for buildings and ground. The state would thereby avoid a job and scandel of millions in the erection of a new capitol at Harrisburg.

Secretary Johnston has issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic standing committee to apportion delegates, and other party work, at Bellefonte, April 24th.

Ther's talk of prolonging the session of the legislature, time having been fooled away trying to elect Quay.

Governor Stone keeps talking economy. That's right; its needed. But the Governor keeps signing bills for increase of salaries. That's not right; not needed.

Vice President Hobart is quite ill.

The rotten beef investigation has closed and the committee will soon report.

The bribery investigation has closed and the committee will next hand the names of the bribers over for prosecution.

The war with Spain is at an end, the ratification of peace having been exchanged, and the President has issued his peace proclamation, and appointed Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, minister to Spain. But the war in the Philippines is still going on.

THE QUAY TRIAL.

The Quay trial began on Monday. The first day there was a wrangle over the bank books that were to be used in evidence against Quay whose attorneys quibbled against it. On Tuesday receiver Barlow and ex-judge Gordon gave some startling testimony about the famous letters and papers. A mysterious 'phone message from Harrisburg informed receiver Barlow some time ago that on that night an effort would be made to abstract the important books and papers from behind lock and key in the bank, accordingly he, Barlow, took possession of the documents and put them to a place of safety.

LATE NEWS CONDENSED.

Dewey reports the Filipinos are not of much use in the government service, and that the men he had employed ran away to join the rebel army.

Young Vanderbilt's palatial residence on Long Island, where he was spending his honeymoon, was burned on Tuesday morning. He and his bride escaped to the lawn to look on and see a million dollars go up in smoke.

A collision of steamers on the Greek coast, caused the loss of 45 lives.

Two cowboys with rifles entered the office of a lumber company in Texas, and forced the cashier to hand over a package containing $50,000 and made their escape with the stuff.

Points for Bondsmen.

At the recent license court in Lycoming county, which was presided over by Judge Mayer, Attorney Ames made a few points that especially concerns those who become bondsmen for liquor dealers. Mr. Ames called attention to the act of 1893, in which it is provided that any one who goes on the bonds of more than one applicant for license is obliged to make affidavit setting forth that he is worth $4,000 over and above any indebtedness he may owe on his properiy; and if he is on the bond of one applicant only, then he must swear that he is worth $2,000 over and above his indebtedness. Another point raised was that these bonds are a lien on the real estate of the bondsmen until the expiration of two years from their date.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that G.W. Keister, of Haines township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that E. S. Shaffer, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that G. F. Weaver, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce that Green Decker, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Bitner, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

I desire to announce to the Democracy of Centre county that I will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the party. In 1894, I was a candidate for Associate Judge and went down with all the rest on the Democratic County Ticket, with no fault of any candidate, but due to a depressed and unsettled condition of affairs in the government, and a dissatisfied people all over the country and Democracy was swept out of sight and the Democratic County Ticket went down with the slumps. All the candidates that were on that ticket came to the front, except Aaron Williams, dec'd, and asked the party for vindication, and it has been done, either by nomination or election, viz: Hon. Jas. Schofield, elected once; Hon. R. M. Foster, twice; C. M. Bower, Esq., received the nomination for Superior Court Judge. Now I respectfully solicit the same consideration and recognition, and submit my candidacy to the Democracy of Centre County for their judgment at the coming primaries and County convention.

I remain your most obedient servant.
Boalsburg, March 16, '99. THOS. F. RILEY

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that J. D. Miller, of Walker township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.
Hublersburg, Pa.

We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Mosnannon, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. Moore, of Howard Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No 268 General Office Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 1st, 1899, at 12½ o'clock p. m., for the election of President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
JAMES R. McCLURE.
apr13-3t Secretary

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851 have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next Term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of George Swartz, late of Walker township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Annie Swartz.
2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Annie V. Jones.
3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of William Lytle, late of Half Moon Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Margaret E. Lytle.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Louis C. Brinton, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Lida Brinton.
5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Dr. F. H. Van Valzah, late of Gregg Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Jane R. Van Valzah.
6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Hiram T. Lucas, late of Howard Borough, deceased, as it was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Lucas.
7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Elijah M. Fisher, late of Union township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Susannah L. Fisher.
8. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of H. A. Bumiller, late of Millheim Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Ella J. D. Bumiller.
9. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Felix Fogleman, late of College Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Fogleman.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.
Bellefonte, March 30, '99. apr6-3t

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, April 26, 1899, and unless exception be filed thereto on or before the second day of the Term, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The first and final account of D. L. Zerby, Assignee of Luther Guisewite.
The first and partial account of Adam Bartges, Assignee of Daniel Bartges.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.
Bellefonte, March 21, '99. mar23-4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Hannah Erhard, deceased, late of Gregg township, having been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them for settlement.
WILLIAM PEALER, Executor.
mar23-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th. Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of April, the 24t day of April, 1899, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

Shoe Store

Spring goods just arrived direct from manufacturers—in all the latest styles.

The Military Heel, English Toe, with all the other improvements, make the Spring Shoe very attractive.

Come and see.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale a large and valuable farm situate about one-fourth (¼) of a mile from Penn Cave Station, along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, in Potter Township, Centre County, now occupied by M. B. Duck, containing

179 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

more or less; having thereon erected a fine frame dwelling house, a good, large bank barn, and other needed out buildings, in good condition. There is running water at the door, and Sinking Creek, a stream of pure water passes through the farm about ten rods south of the buildings. There is also a large orchard of bearing apple trees on the place and a great quantity of smaller fruits. About 150 acres are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak and other valuable timber. The farm is within easy reach of markets, railroads, postoffice, schools and churches. To any person desiring a home and a good farm it is as convenient and desirable as any in Centre County. For price and conditions upon which the same will be sold, inquiry can be made of the executors of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, as follows:

ISAAC TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER.
Linden Hall, Pa.
JOSEPH TRESSLER.
Pleasant Gap, Pa.

FORTNEY & WALKER,
Attorneys for Estate,
Bellefonte, Pa. apr6-3m

For a Good Penny Picture

Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures for 15 days, commencing April 1 to April 15th.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1 75 to $3.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; — These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

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We show you the road to SUCCESS and FORTUNE. BIG PAY—STEADY WORK—NEW PLAN. You can work at home or travel. Write at once for FREE SAMPLE and LIBERAL TERMS to AGENTS. THE SUCCESS COMPANY, Cooper Union, N.Y. City

Men's New Spring Suits

ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON

Suits for all mankind—for every man and boy who cares enough for clothes to get good clothes.

Clothes the pick of the world's woolens
Styles with merchant tailor touch
Prices winning as littleness can make them
As much different from ordinary ready-made as between black and white
Nobbiest of nobby Suits for young men. Quiet and conservative Suits for those who like that kind.

Not a weak point in the stock. If you've seen what you want, and it came from a tailor's, you'll most likely find it here ready to put on. We repeat—

Top-notch for style, perfect fitting, popular priced
Black and Fancy Cheviot Suits, $7.50
Single and Double-breasted Cheviots, $10
New Check Worsted Suits, $12
$15—as handsome new Worsted Suits as you'd ask to look at

Men's Spring Overcoats

Covert is the fashionable coat. It carries the young blood.
Oxford mixtures and gray herringbone a close second choice.
$8.50, 10.00, 12.00, 14.00 and $15.00.

Choicest Boys' Suits that we ever had.
We'll be only too glad to have you compare them.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers. - - Bellefonte, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.46 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m, Baltimore, 6.09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.55 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.27 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.50 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila. 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m., Philadelphia 4.55 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.13 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 09	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Millinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 07	7 56	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 42
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.15, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	Ar. / Lv.	WESTWARD 12¾	7¾	11¾
P M	P M	A M			A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Colerville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 55	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 38
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1,	No 5,	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4,	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 20	7 30	3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 32
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 53	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. / Lve Wm'PORT / Lve. / Arr.	4 00		‡7 25
‡10 20	‡11 30			2 40		‡5 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	‡8 35		‡11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	‡4 30		
‡7 25	19 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‡7 30
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. ‡Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

PATENTS

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

—John T. Lee went to Altoona on Saturday evening for a brief visit.

—Thomas Wilson and wife attended the wedding of his brother at Beech Creek last Thursday.

—Mrs. Mary Fredericks, of Spring Mills, spent several days last week with friends in town.

—Mrs. Lucy Henney was in eastern cities the last week purchasing her millinery goods.

—Mrs. Margaret Harper, of Tyrone, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Boal, at Earleystown.

—J. B. Kreamer, now of Rebersburg, was in town Tuesday circulating among his old friends.

—A. G. Archey, the stalwart Democrat from Ferguson township, was down here Wednesday.

—Miss Romie Van Pelt after the Easter vacation, returned to Wilson College at Chambersburg yesterday.

—Candidate for Treasurer, H. A. Moore, of Howard, favored us with a call and seems pleased with his canvass.

—Squire W. J. Carlin, Rebersburg's Democratic candidate for Register made his first campaigning tour through the town on Monday.

—Georgo S. Parker, one of Philipsburg's good Democrats, and a candidate for treasurer, was in the town yesterday interviewing the Democrats.

—Andrew Ruhl, of Buffalo X Roads, the president of the Union county fair association, was in town Monday looking up the cattle business.

—Hoffer Dale arrived home last Saturday after an absence of several months at Rose, New York. He expects to return to that country in the course of several weeks.

—Our old friend, J. B. Ream, of Penn Cave, was a pleasant caller, and had his label moved to 1900. He also reports damage to the wheat fields by the winter's rigors.

—Hon. John T. McCormick, manager of the Commercial Telephone Company was in town last Friday making arrangements for his company's lines to enter the town.

—Postmaster G. M. Boal spent Sunday at Millersburg, Pa., with his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Meyer. Mrs. Boal, who had gone there previously accompanied him home Monday morning.

—Sumner V. Hosterman, who is a law student at Lancaster, arrived home last Friday on a short visit to his parents. "Host" has one year's work yet before he can be admitted to the bar.

—Democratic candidates Brungard, of Millheim, Speer, of Bellefonte, Weaver, of Pehn Cave, were among the boys who interviewed some of our voters the last week. They are making a lively fight, and every one is traveling on his own merits.

—Boyd B. Wilson and bride, whose wedding occurred last Thursday evening, at the bride's home at Beech Creek, Pa., arrived here Saturday and were tendered a lively serenade by calithumpians in the evening. They will go to house keeping at once in the Luse property vacated by Ollie Mader.

—Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont; J. G. Bailey and H. C. Campbell, of Fairbrook; J. Wells Evans and John W. Shook, of Spring Mills; Frank McFarlane, of Boolsburg; H. E. Duck, of Millheim, were among the directors who attended the meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., at Runkle's hotel on Tuesday.

A Law of the Sixteenth Century.

Girls how would you have liked to have lived under the laws of English parliament of the sixteenth century? As for instance the following act passed in 1670: "All women of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, virgins, maids or widows, that shall from and after the passing of this act, impose upon entrap into matrimony any of His Majesty's male subjects by scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, high heeled shoes, or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft, sorcery and such like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

Have Made a Sale.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says it is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has sold the grounds and buildings of the Mountain House at Cresson to the United States Government, which, it is said, proposes to establish there a home for disabled soldiers of the Spanish-American war.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, New York.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity. —W. G. Phippin, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

SPRING MILLS.

The News That Interests Our Neighboring Town.

Mrs. Zeigler of this place, who has been ill for several months, and very seriously the last week or two, is still in a critical condition.

Miss Tammie Bowersox, a highly accomplished young lady, commenced a spring and summer subscription school for "little people" in the Polk Hill school house in Georges valley, on Monday last.

On Thursday last George Kline of our village, while engaged in dragging timber down Egg Hill, was caught by a log and had one of his limbs broken and terribly crushed. Amputation may be necessary.

Robinson & Bro. the hardware merchants, are receiving their spring stock of goods, farming implements, etc. This firm commenced operations here early last fall, and have been doing quite a large business.

Dr. D. M. Wolf commenced a special session of high school in our Academy building for advanced scholars, on Monday last. The duties and branches taught at this special term are almost equal to the studies of a college.

D. H. Ruhl Republican candidate for the nomination for sheriff, is busily engaged in building up his political fences, and is determined to win, if activity and close attention will do it. Evidently Mr. Ruhl is steadily gaining strength. No doubt after the first proximo, we will have visiting candidates about every third hour, 'til the convention settles the business of "who is who."

Smith Bros, the furniture dealers, are receiving their spring stock; a car load of very elegant parlor and chamber suits was stored last week. In order to make room for incoming spring stock, the present lines will be sold at about half value. This reliable firm is doing an extensive business; their delivery wagons are almost continually on the road delivering goods.

Rev. Chilcote the new appointee for the Penns valley circuit, delivered his first sermon in the M. E. church at this place on Sunday evening. His text was from St John, 10-10; "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." His discourse was delivered in a very pleasing manner and received the closest attention. Rev. Chilcote is a very fluent speaker, has an excellent delivery, and is evidently an adept in pulpit oratory. As usual he was preceded by the old stereotyped reputation of being a pastor of very brilliant and commanding abilities, which of course, is generally an overdrawn statement, but in this case the report is not particularly an exaggeration.

COBURN.

An Interesting Letter Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Elmer E. Kooney is at present on the sick list with Kidney trouble.

J. F. Garthoff will open a select school at this place next Monday.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte, transacted business at this place Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson, of Zion, was visiting friends at this place one day last week.

Mrs. James Kooney is on an extended visit to Harrisburg and at other places.

A. B. Meyer moved into his new house in the eastern end of town on Tuesday.

Peter Reiter who has been sick for a long time, we are sorry to note is not improving very fast.

Miss Katie Billmeyer, of Millmont, is home on a two weeks' visit to her mother, Mrs. Agnes Billmeyer.

Jesse Kaler who has been sick since the first day of January, 1899, is now able to walk about with the aid of a cane.

P. S. Meyer is filling up his lot recently purchased from G. D. Croll, and will soon begin the foundation walls for a large double frame house.

E. R. Wolf, of Wolf's Store, is attending school at Spring Mills, and boards with his uncle, P. H. Stover, at this place, and goes back and forth on the train daily.

J. B. Wagner the new clerk in the station at this place, has rented a few rooms from Andrew Harter, and will move into the same beginning of next week. His present home is at Centre Hall.

Thomas A. Hosterman, Irvin Meyer, Cyrus Meyer, M. A. Braucht, Clayton Korman, Harry Everett, and Warren Corman are all students at the Spring Mills select school under the supervision of Dr. D. M. Wolf.

Miss Tammie Stover, who has been staying at this place since her return from the German Hospital at Philadelphia, left for Aaronsburg on Monday evening, where she will visit with her aunt, Polly Stover for a short time. We are glad to note that Miss Tammie is fast regaining her health since her return from Philadelphia, where she underwent an operation, which is a source of gratification to her many friends.

MILLHEIM.

What Our Correspondent from that Busy Town Finds of Interest.

R. J. Smith returned from Jersey Shore last Thursday.

Miss Sara Moyer will teach for the benefit of the little folks.

Rev. Aurand and wife, of Mifflinburg, were in town several days last week.

Miss Hattie Emerick, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother at this place.

Mrs. Rachael Hummel, of Milton, spent last week with her friends in this place.

J. P. Condo is spending this week in eastern cities, where he is purchasing his spring goods.

Miss Emma Adams and her mother are visiting at the home of P. P. Adams, on Penn street.

John Carson, of Pleasant Gap, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Ellery Brown, on Main street.

Mrs. Ada E. Musser went to Philadelphia on Monday morning to purchase a new line of millinery goods.

Misses Hockman and Rishel, two handsome young ladies of Madisonburg, visited friends in town on Saturday.

After spending a month with her brother in Jersey Shore, Miss Bertie Miller returned to her home in this place last Thursday.

Prof. Rothrock opened his spring term of school on Monday; the Prof. will be assisted by J. A. Hardenburg, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College.

Misses Ada and Lizzie Koch, two agreeable young ladies of Fairbrook, were entertained at the home of their uncle, J. P. Condo, several days last week.

Mrs. Eugene Ricker, of Scranton, and Wallace Cantner, of Sistersville, West Virginia, attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Ella Hoover, at this place on last Thursday.

The horse sale held at this place on last Thursday afternoon, was the best ever held here. Twenty-three horses were disposed of in about two and one-half hours, and the average price was $106.

Mrs. Anna M. Weaver, who had gone to Unionville with her granddaughter Ray, came home on Saturday. Miss Ray had been attending school at this place during the winter, and will spend the summer vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Hogan in Unionville.

REBERSBURG.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Mr. Steninger left for Lock Haven where he has secured employment.

As the weather is getting pleasant people are beginning to make garden.

John Moyer and wife, of Bellefonte, are here visiting Mrs. Moyer's parents.

Clarence Long is now running the meat market and is ready to accommodate the people.

The merchants of town are busy hauling goods, getting ready for their customers.

Mrs. E. M. Delong, of near Loganton, visited her sister, Mrs. A. L. Nerhood at the hotel.

Miss Hattie Weber, formerly of this place, but now of Lock Haven, is home visiting her parents.

There are quite a number of agents in town this week, each one trying his best to sell to the merchants.

We have a great many old people in our town who are well and seem to be quite happy and enjoy life in their old age.

Weather being pleasant and roads in good condition, brings quite a good bit of travel to our town and makes business brisk.

William Emerick and family left for Horseshoe Bend, intending to make it their future home. He has employment in a creamery; we wish them success.

Dr. Bright of our town, has a number of bad fever cases in Sugar valley, and whooping cough is raging among the children over there; they have also had a number of deaths of old persons of late.

One of the Unpleasant Things.

The most disagreeable thing that mortal man has to encounter in this beautiful world, is blatant and conceited ignorance. Ignorance makes a man discourteous, opinionated and egotistical. It is ignorance that renders men narrow and bigoted, unappreciative and boorish. If children of school age, with the advantage of good schools, could realize to a moment the enormous benefits to them of an education, they would not lose a moment from their studies. Besides rendering you more agreeable to your fellowman, an education makes you a thousand times more agreeable to yourself. The world seems brighter and better, and your capabilities and your earning capacity are enormously increased. The possibilities in the United States for an education, energetic and agreeable youth are boundless. Go to work, boys and girls and cultivate your brains. Intelect is the only superiority.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. Stroud, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Transfer of Real Estate.

H. Lutz et al to Rich. Lutz, interest to 80 acres in Spring tp., $3120.

Julia Keller et al to Mary A. Rearick, house and 2 lots in Centre Hall, $1500.

J. L. Zimmerman et ux to Cath. Robinson, 1-4 interest in 110 acres, Walker twp., $300.

Susan Eisenhuth et al to F. H. Barges, 98 perches, Penn tp., $600.

Alice R. Swarm et al to Hiram Durst lot in Gregg tp., $1200.

S. W. Waite et al to N. C. Neidigh, 60 acres in Ferguson, $2500.

Geo. Cronmiller to N. C. Neidigh, 33 acres in Ferguson tp., $920.

Mary W. Linn to R. C. Crust, 148 acres in Patton tp., $5000.

J. J. Arney et ux to Daniel O. Stover, 40 perches, Centre Hall, $175.

L. A. Kerlin to Ed. A. Kerlin, 64 acres in Benner, $125.

W. A. Thomas, trustee to Cla. Etters mill property, Oakhall, $5000.

Susan Herman et al to J. W. Stuart, 30 acres, College tp., $2475.

Nancy McEntire et al to A. C. Kelly in Benner, $1525.

Amanda Kauffman et al to Julia Keller, 57 acres, $5200.

Joseph Shaffer et ux to D. A. Dietrich, 27 acres in Walker, $800.

Mary V. Hall et al to J. B. Witmer, 192 acres in Ferguson, $5000.

Florence Kemp et al to Anna Ramsey, 75 acres in Spring, $3750.

Jos. Tressler et ux to C. C. Ramsey, 1 acre in Spring, $500.

G. M. Boal admr. to W. S. Brooks, 220 acres in Harris, $4000.

W. S. Brooks et ux to H. J. Markle, 28 acres in Spring, $2500.

A. R. Alexander et ux to Wm. Kramer, 112 acres in Penn, $6000.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
April 6	51	33	cloudy.
" 7	41	32	cloudy.
" 8	43	35	cloudy.
" 9	40	32	cloudy.
" 10	51	28	clear.
" 11	57	26	clear.
" 12	67	44	cloudy.

On 7, day and night, .77 inch rain, and 1 inch of snow.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

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Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	35
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	9
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	50
Sides	5

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Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	30
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	35

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Butter, fancy creamery, 22.

Eggs, 12a13c.

Live Poultry, per lb.

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Straight rye straw, $8a8.50; wheat, and oats, $7.50a8.

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23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
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THE NEWS.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of State at Trenton, N. J., of the International Smokeless Powder and Dynamite Company, with an authorized capital of $10,000,000, to manufacture powder and dynamite.

Samuel M. Graham was killed near Phillipsburg, Pa., while attempting to take a photograph of a stump which was blown out of the ground with dynamite, a sliver striking him and nearly cutting his head from the body.

The Fourth New Jersey Regiment was mustered out at Camp Wetherill, Greenville, S. C., and the men took special trains over the Charleston and Western Carolina and the Seaboard Air Line for home.

Notice was posted in the Penn Iron Works, of Lancaster, Pa., of an advance of 25 cents a ton for puddling and a corresponding increase for all skilled laborers.

The first contract in the construction of the largest grain elevator in the world was let by the Great Northern Railway to Schmidt Brothers, of West Superior. The elevator is to be built at St. Paul of steel at a cost of over $2,000,000, and with a capacity of $6,500,000 bushels of grain.

Terrence Anderson, of Plymouth, Pa., while demented committed suicide by jumping down an 800-foot shaft of the Delaware and Hudson mine. His wife and two sons pursued him for half a mile, but he reached the shaft first.

Edmund J. Moffett, a lawyer, died at St. Luke's Hospital, Denver, Col., from acute consumption. A native of New York, he represented the United States in the trial of the celebrated Alabama claims case, and from 1882 to 1892 held the position of vice-consul to London, England.

Hon. William J. Bryan will publish a book entitled "Republic or Empire—The Philippine Question," in which he argues against imperialism.

A gigantic rolling mill combine is expected to begin operations in a few days in Chicago, absorbing twenty-nine plants, besides ore and furnace properties, and having $55,000,000 capital.

Indications are that 5,000 miles of new railroads will be built this year in the United States at a cost of about $150,000,000.

The Missouri House passed a bill placing the board of fire underwriters of St. Louis and Kansas City under the State anti-trust law. It is reported the Governor will sign the bill. Farmers and country members asserted that underwriters were in a trust and maintained high rates of insurance. Opponents of the bill say the insurance companies will leave St. Louis and Kansas City.

The finishing-room and storehouse of the Bailey Oilcloth Works, at Skowhegan, Me., were destroyed by fire, together with the contents. Loss, $22,000.

Orders to send twenty-five men of the Hospital Corps from Fort Leavenworth to Manila were received at Fort Leavenworth from the War Department.

A fire which originated in the Hershey Building, in Reading, Pa., owned by Milton Hershey, of Lancaster, and occupied by the Lancaster caramel factory, of which he is proprietor, did over $100,000 worth of damage.

Sheet's Bank, at Botkins, Ohio, was entered by burglars and the safe blown open. The strong box was uninjured, but the explosion blew out the front of the building and aroused the whole town. The burglars fled without getting anything.

Fire in the offices of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railway, on the third floor of the Dearborn station, Chicago, threatened for a short time the entire structure. Lawrence Walsh, a fireman, fell to the pavement from an upper window and will die.

At the monthly meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce a resolution was passed earnestly recommending that an appropriation of money be made by the Legislature sufficient to enable the State commission to the Paris exposition of 1900 to fully carry out their work in a manner worthy of the Empire State.

The new church building of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was dedicated at Atlanta, Ga.

Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, United States Navy, retired, committed suicide at a sanitarium near Boston.

The options held by John R. Dospassos, the head of the New York syndicate which attempted to organize the pottery trust, has expired, and, in consequence, the American potteries combine is dead. Western manufacturers, at a meeting, refused to extend the option.

Noah Raby, an Indian, celebrated at the poorhouse at Piscataway, N. J., what he says is his 127th birthday. He says he was born at Gates Court House, N. C., in 1772.

Manager W. E. Bryant, of the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Company at Hillsboro, Texas, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He leaves a widow and one child.

The common council has carried out the intent of the McLeod law, providing for municipal ownership and operation of Detroit street railways, by adopting a resolution appointing Governor Pingree, Carl E. Schmidt and Elliott S. Stevenson as the commission to buy and operate the roads for the city.

No More "Ordinary" Sleepers.

Some time ago the Pullman Company, as an experimental measure, introduced "ordinary" sleeping car service on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Baltimore and Newark and Pittsburg and Chicago. The results to the Railroad Company were very gratifying, but subsequently it was ascertained the Pullman Company was not in a position to furnish this class of equipment to all roads operating Pullman cars east of Chicago and St. Louis, and to allay any friction that might result from this inequality of service, the Pullman Company requested the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to resume the standard cars previously in service, which will be done.

STABBED TO DEATH.

A Plumber Resented Alleged Attentions of a Married Man to His Sister.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—Augustus Tidwell, a butcher, was stabbed to death here by Charles Burge, a plumber, because of Tidwell's alleged attentions to the slayer's sister.

The crime was committed at the entrance of the city hall, in full view of twenty policemen, a dozen firemen and a number of residents. The victim and his slayer had been summoned to the Police Court for fighting about the murderer's sister.

Tidwell, it is said, had been paying attention to Burge's sister, a pretty girl about 18 years of age, and a day or two ago a letter to him from the girl fell into the hands of Mrs. Tidwell. The wife told Miss Burge that Tidwell was married, but her husband kept up his attentions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A fight has taken place at Kozyl-Agob, on the Bulgarian frontier, between Turkish and Bulgarian guards.

Jamaicans fear that the forcing through of the government's new tariff bill will be followed by further attempts to subvert popular liberty.

GOMEZ IN A NEW ROLE.

Comes Out for Early and Absolute Independence.

HE ASPIRES TO FAME.

His Latest Program is Said to Mean the Keeping Up of Agitation in the Minds of the People and the Weakening of American Authority on the Island.

Havana, (By Cable.)—The Cuban Military Assembly being dead, Gen. Maximo Gomez will take up a program of solidifying the Cuban people into a party that shall, without ceasing, urge the United States to withdraw from the island as soon as possible. His purpose is to make the people seem to have but one emotion and one desire—the thought of independence and of absolute separation from the United States.

General Gomez considers the dissolution of the Assembly as his personal achievement, aided by the military administration here and countenanced at Washington. He believes that he emerges from the controversy stronger than ever with the better classes. His theory is that the Cubans who before deemed him merely an adroit guerrilla chief are now prepared to regard him as a political leader, and that a few days more will probably see him in name general-in-chief of the army again.

The Cuban general Pedro Diaz, who commands in the Province of Pinar del Rio, invited a number of generals who are friendly to Gomez to a conference regarding the latter's future course. The possibility of reinstating Gomez as commander-in-chief was informally discussed, with the result that little or no opposition to the proposal developed.

If reinstated, Gomez would be of greater service to the United States in the disbursement of the $3,000,000, but his present political program means the keeping up of agitation and disturbance in the minds of the people and the weakening of American authority by producing the impression that everything done by the Americans is temporary and may sooner or later be overturned.

American observers consider any such agitation as extremely harmful to the industrial revival and the restoration of Cuban credit. Some who are high in authority and who have exceptional opportunities of knowing the character and ideas of Gomez think the United States may have trouble with him yet. His character is described as resolute, arbitrary, exacting and likely to make him a constant disturber.

The national Cuban party and the Patriotic League continue their campaigns for the formation of a party of Cuban independence. Efforts are now being made to consolidate the two movements.

TO DISTRIBUTE MONEY.

American Officers Preparing to Pay Cuban Troops.

Havana, (By Cable.)—The dissolution of the Cuban Military Assembly does not cause any particular comment among the Cubans or Americans here, such a step having been discounted two weeks ago. The American military authorities, while pleased that an obstacle to the dispersal of the Cuban army had been removed, had been preparing to distribute the $3,000,000 without the aid of the Assembly's rolls by causing to be drawn up duplicate rolls. In this work the provincial Government were co-operating with the Cuban commanders in their provinces. In addition, the Assembly's rolls are being verified and corrected by independent inquiries, a task that may last another month.

In spite of this, the distribution of money to the Cuban soldiers will possibly begin in the vicinity of Havana within a fortnight. The general rules controlling the distribution are to exclude all men who have enlisted sine July 17, 1898, and to exclude former soldiers now holding government positions or belonging to the Rural Guard, first paying each private and non-commissioned officer $100. Then if, as expected, a balance remains, $100 will be paid to each officer. If, after this, there is any money left, it will be disposed of as the President directs.

SHOT WIFE, BABY, AND SELF.

Shocking Act of Young Man Made Despondent by Lack of Work.

Albany, Ga., (Special.)—Walter R. Jackson, his wife, and their three-months-old babe were found dead in bed. Jackson and his wife each had a pistol shot in the head, while the child was shot through the body. Death was evidently instantaneous in each case. It is evident that Jackson first shot his wife and child and then himself. The deed was done during the night. The only other occupant of the house was Mrs. E. E. Richardson, Jackson's grandmother, who was not awakened by the shots.

Jackson was a young business man of high standing, and married Janie Godwin, a leading society girl, a little over two years ago. Until recently he was cashier and bookkeeper for a warehouse firm. It is supposed he brooded over the loss of his position and killed his family and himself in a fit of insanity.

RIOTS IN CHINA.

Russian Soldiers Fire Upon Celestials at Talien Wan.

Victoria, B. C., (By Cable.)—According to mail advices, brought from the Orient by the steamer Empress of Japan, 94 Chinese were killed and 128 wounded by the Russian soldiers in the recent riot at Talien Wan, China. A Russian interpreter was killed by the Chinese.

The bark Port Adelaide was wrecked on a coral bank in Allen Strait, in the Strait Settlements. Two boats' crews were lost.

The plague is still raging in Formosa. According to the latest advices 11 deaths had occurred in Tainin and 1 in Tarkoku, bringing the total number of deaths since January 1 up to 232.

An attempt was recently made to assassinate Koshi Tori, formerly Japanese Minister to the United States.

DEATH OF A LEPER IN OHIO.

One of Two Sisters Who Had Been Afflicted Many Years.

Junction City, Ohio, (Special.)—Hannah Garey, aged twenty-two years, the older of the two Garey sisters who have been afflicted with supposed leprosy for the last 17 years, died at their home, three miles from here after two weeks of intense suffering, the result of the dread disease invading the vital organs—probably the heart and lungs. About two months ago the Garey sisters were examined by a prominent specialist of that class of diseases from Chicago, who diagnosed their disease as genuine leprosy.

THE PORTO RICAN REGIMENT.

Gen. Henry's Instructions Regarding the Enlisting of the Natives.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (By Cable.)—Following is the circular just issued by Gov. Gen. Guy V. Henry, commanding the Department of Porto Rico, with reference to the equipment of the Porto Rico regiment:

"The commanding officers at the posts of San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Cayey, Humacao, Adjuntas, Utuado, Yauco, Coamo, San German, Bayamon, Manati, Lares, and Albonito, Porto Rico, will each designate an officer at his post to enlist, equip, and instruct twenty-five men, including one Sergeant and two Corporals, as United States soldiers from among the Porto Ricans.

"These men should be enlisted as soon as practicable, and will possess the physical requirements of a soldier in the United States Army, and, as far as possible, should be able to speak the English language, and especially the non-commissioned officers. Their term of enlistment will be until July 1, 1901, and they will receive the same pay and allowances as soldiers of the United States Army. The detachments so enlisted will afterward be united in companies of 100 men each until a battalion of 400 men has been formed. The battalion and companies will be officered by American officers for the present.

"The officers designated to make these enlistments will make report to these headquarters at the end of each ten days during the time they are engaged in enlisting, equipping, and instructing those men, and upon the completion of their duties a full report will be made.

"This organization is intended for service on this island, and has been authorized by the Secretary of War, and an act of Congress, and it is hoped that the object will be attained, of cultivating patriotism, and a feeling be inspired that the Porto Rican soldier has, with the American, assumed similar obligations to defend the flag and the laws of the United States."

RESPITE LIKELY AT MANILA.

Filipinos May Be Given Time To Digest the Proclamation.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—There is likely to be a week's respite in the active hostilities, chiefly in order to allow the Filipinos to digest the proclamation of the United States commission.

The Filipinos remain remarkably quiet. The sharpshooters of General Lawton's line, south of Manila, have borrowed the Filipino tactics and are harassing the natives at night, picking off some of them nightly.

A third of the American force at Malolos is sent in nightly to form an advance line a mile north of that city, with patrols and sentries ahead of the line.

General MacArthur's volunteers are receiving Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the Filipinos having discovered that they could effectively empty their Mauser rifles and retreat before the Americans approached near enough to use Springfield rifles with effect.

Malolos is resuming its natural aspect; business is going on and preparations are being made to establish a permanent camp for the troops there. The soldiers are cleaning the city.

FIGHTING ON OTHER ISLES.

Natives Are Defeated at Negros, And Are Said to Be Losing Heart.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—Colonel Smith, Governor of the Island of Negros, reports that a number of men whom he terms bandits, headed by Papaisso, attempted a "rebellion" March 27 and killed several officials of Jumamayian. Papaisio also captured other officials, and issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to rise and exterminate the Americans and Spaniards.

Major Sime and two companies of the california regiment were sent by water to a place near the scene of the disturbance, and Colonel Dubose and two other companies were sent overland. On April 2 this force marched twelve miles, captured Lalzad, the headquarters of the so-called bandits, and destroyed the town. The American troops also captured thirty-five prisoners and scattered Papaisio's forces, thus effectually quelling the movement at the outset.

Advices from Samar, an island forming a province of the Philippines, say the revolutionists there are weary. Their leader, General Lukban, of Chinese ancestry, is alleged to have deserted with the funds. The inhabitants are said to be desirous of American rule.

SWORD FOR "FIGHTING BOB" EVANS

Token of Affection and Regard from Battleship Iowa's Crew.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The crew of the battleship Iowa, now lying at this port, have presented Capt. Robley D. Evans with a handsome sword, accompanied by a fitting letter. The sword bears the inscription:

"Presented to Capt. Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., by the Crew of the U. S. S. Iowa."

On the reverse side are the words:

"To Our Hero—Too Just to Take a Fallen Foe's—We Give This Sword Instead."

These words refer to Capt. Evans's action in declining to accept a Spanish Captain's sword when it was offered to him by the commander, who was brought on board the Iowa after the battle off Santiago.

Capt. Evans has acknowledged the receipt of the sword by the following letter:

"Members of the Iowa—My Old Shipmates: Your letter of February 14, with the beautiful sword, came to me this morning as a complete surprise. That I had the respect and confidence of the brave crew of the Iowa I felt assured. Your conduct in action proved that, but the feeling of personal affection that you have expressed moved me most deeply.

"Accept from me, please, every member of the old gang, my sincere thanks. God bless each and every one, and give you long life in defense of your country. Your faithful friend, R. D. EVANS,

"Captain, U. S. N."

Marines Going to Manila.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Fifty marines left the League Island Navy Yard en route to Manila. They will be joined by 200 more in New York and proceed to San Francisco. From there they will sail for the Philippines to join the marine garrison now forming in Cavite. This is the first installment of 1,000 men to be sent.

DINNER TO CAPT. CLARK.

Late Commander of the Oregon Presented with Silver Loving Cup.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Capt. Chas. E. Clark, late commander of the battleship Oregon, and since assigned to the command of the League Island Navy Yard, was tendered a dinner by the Union League.

Ex-Mayor Charles F. Warwick responded to "The American People," Hampton L. Carson, "The American Navy—Past and Present," and Rev. Floyd Tompkins, "The American Flag."

Capt. Clark was presented with a silver loving cup.

AN INDEMNITY.

Germany Must Pay This Country and Great Britain.

RESPONSIBLE FOR ROSE.

Actions of the Consul Inspired From Berlin—Proposals Were Rejected—Three Suggestions Advanced by the German Government Refused by the United States and England.

Washington, D. C., (Special.) The State Department has cabled Consul Osborne, at Apia, for a full report of the recent Samoan outbreak, so that a claim for indemnity for the death of American marines killed while guarding the United States Consulate may be promptly filed at Berlin. Great Britain, who lost three sailors, it is learned on the best authority, is pursuing the same course. The aggregate amount to be demanded of Germany, while still undetermined, will undoubtedly be very large.

The report from Osborne is necessary for a basis of the claim. Admiral Kautz is a representative of the militant arm of the Government, and in view of the presence at Apia of a representative of the State Department the Admiral's report will not be used as the official reason for the demand. Thus the Samoan question is likely to be brought to a speedy settlement. Germany's reply as to why she should not pay the indemnity will precipitate a discussion as to the merits of the controversy and lead to the ventilation of Germany's policy in saying one thing at Berlin and doing another at Apia.

Here it is impossible to see how Germany can escape responsibility for the acts of her agent, Consul Rose. Assuming that Germany gracefully accepts the indemnity demand and proceeds to argue it in apparent good faith, the United States and Great Britain will demand a disavowal of Rose's act by Germany and a repudiation by Rose himself of his proclamation issued after Admiral Kautz had appeared, and declaring the Admiral's to be untrue.

Great Britain and the United States, acting in harmony, have woven a chain of official circumstantial evidence of Germany's duplicity in Samoa, and which that Government must explain. The cablegram from Admiral Kautz was received by the State Department at least 24 hours before it was made public.

The message was not given publicity when first received because there were other links to be supplied by Great Britain, and Germany had to be given a chance to demonstrate beyond contravention that it has been acting in good faith. It has thus far failed to do this, and the State Department gave publicity to Admiral Kautz's statement as to the cause of the recent outbreak, which shows that the German Consul (Rose) openly and in his official capacity, incited Mataafa to revolt. The death of the American marine and the three British sailors may with propriety be laid at the Consul's door.

That he did not act without instructions from his home Government is one point of which the other two members of the tripartite agreement have apparently received positive assurances, notwithstanding the advices from Berlin to the contrary.

AGONCILLO CHEERFUL.

War Will Not End While a Single Filipino Remains to Bear Arms.

Paris, (By Cable.)—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, in the course of an interview published in La Patrie, says:

"The capture of Malolos is not as important as the Americans are trying to make it appear. The Filipino Government had already determined upon removal to San Fernando, and a small detachment of troops was left with orders to burn the town and thus to draw the Americans inland.

"Two months of rain and fever will save the Filipinos their ammunition and a good deal of trouble, and the war will not end while a single Filipino remains to bear arms."

He charges Major-General Otis with opening the hostilities, and holds the Americans responsible for the transfer of the Spanish prisoners and for preventing the Filipinos negotiating a treaty with Spain.

Agoncillo is confined to his room with the influenza.

Threats Against China.

Pekin, (By Cable.)—The Hong-Kong authorities are pressing for an extension of the territory ceded to Great Britain by the treaties of Canton and Nanking on the ground that more land is needed for government buildings.

They propose to build a custom-house for the collection of Chinese revenues and promise to increase the opium duties £40,000 annually if the extension is granted. In case of refusal they threaten to remove the Chinese custom-house from British territory.

Bodies of Bidwell Brothers.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—The bodies of George and Austin Bidwell, the men who, as leaders of a gang of confidence men, swindled the Bank of England out of a million dollars, reached Chicago from Butte, Mont., where the men recently died. The body of Austin Bidwell was taken to Rose Hill Cemetery and buried. The body of George Bidwell was shipped to Harford, Conn.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Russell Sage will be 84 years old on August 4 next.

Henry James does most of his writing at night, frequently sitting at his desk when 3 o'clock strikes.

The late H. C. Warren has bequeathed to Harvard his rare library of Sanskrit, collected at great expense during years of study.

Collis P. Huntington is an admirer of the first Bonaparte, and has a valuable collection of prints, portraits and books concerning the Emperor.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States, who before the Spanish-American War was also named as Minister to Madrid, will leave for Spain shortly.

Secretary Alger's name is probably mispronounced by over half the people that use it. The Secretary pronounces it with a broad "A," so that it is almost "Aliger."

Gen. Lew Wallace will probably precede his trip abroad this summer by a visit to Cuba and Porto Rico. He is said to be contemplating a romance of the Spanish War.

There are but 141 holders of the medal of honor in the Army and on its retired list. Among them are Generals Miles, J. M. Schofield, G. V. Henry and Henry M. Lawton.

Hanson Borden, a Virginia farmer, has supplied the White House table with eggs for the past eight years.

Rudyard Kipling's favorite headgear is a golf cap.

WEATHER CROP REPORT.

Bulletin Showing the Condition of Corn, Wheat, Oats and Cotton.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The Weather Bureau's crop report for the month just passed says:

Upon the whole, the season is backward at the close of March, the month having been very unfavorable for farming operations. In the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin the ground is frozen to an unusual depth, the frost extending to a depth of from five to ten feet in North Dakota and Minnesota. While the average temperature of March was somewhat above the normal in the Southern States, the season in that section is reported from two to three weeks late, except in Texas, where it is more nearly normal.

The general condition of wheat is less favorable than at the close of February, and as at the close of that month the late sown is less promising than that seeded early. On the Pacific coast the outlook is most promising in Oregon, and the crop has been greatly benefited by recent rains in California, but in Washington it has been injured by severe weather and lack of snow protection.

Preparations for cotton planting in Texas are well advanced, and some has been planted in the southern part of the State some has also been planted in portions of Georgia and South Carolina.

Some corn has been planted as far north as Tennessee and Oklahoma, and farther south a large part of the crop has been planted.

Some spring oats have been sown as far north as the lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The Total For March Shows a Surplus for the Month.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for March were $57,030,239, an increase as compared with March, 1898, of about $24,000,000. The expenditures are shown to have been $42,978,571, which leaves a surplus for the month of $14,052,000. The receipts, however, include a payment of $11,798,314, made on account of the Central Pacific Railroad, exclusive of which the receipts exceed the expenditures by $2,253,356.

The receipts from customs during March amouted to $20,933,436; from internal revenue, $22,671,107, and from miscellaneous sources, $13,425,696. This is an increase in customs, as compared with March, 1898, of about $5,500,000; in internal revenue, $9,783,000 and from miscellaneous sources of nearly $9,000,000. The total receipts during the nine months of the present fiscal year were $382,444,427, and the disbursements $467,502,303. This is an increase in the receipts as compared with the same period last year of nearly $75,000,000, and an increase in the disbursements of $164,122,000.

THE CHICAGO'S CRUISE.

Rear Admiral Howison Ordered on a Long Trip.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—It has been decided that Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, the Chicago, will proceed to the South Atlantic station in the Mediterranean, and thence around Cape of Good Hope, touching at all the principal ports on the West African coast. The department considers it a good thing to make a display of an American warship occasionally at the unfrequented ports of the world, and the magnificent cruiser Chicago will certainly create a deep impression on the west coast of Africa. The last American warship which covered this route was the gunboat Castine, when she was despatched to join the South Atlantic squadron in 1894. Rear Admiral Howison will sail with the Chicago before the end of the month. The only other ship attached to the South Atlantic station is the Wilmington, which is now in Brazilian waters. The cruise of the Chicago will require about four months.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Cash Now in the United States Treasury.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 31 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,149,505,563, which is a decrease during the month of $8,398,828. This decrease is accounted for by the net increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $1,045,775,290; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,219,410; debt bearing no interest, $386,554,016; total, $1,432,548,726. This amount, however, does not include $555,003,613 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $278,906,857; silver, $506,376,981; paper, $45,861,617; bonds, deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $82,617,132. Total, $919,562,087, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $635,518,924, which leave a net cash balance of $284,043,163.

National Bank Note Circulation.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows the total circulation of national banknotes on March 31, 1899, was $243,052,317, an increase for the month of $149,950. The circulation, based on United States bonds, amounted to $209,925,986, an increase for the year of $18,314,889, and a decrease for the month of $1,223,028. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $33,126,328, an increase for the year of $339,909 and an increase for the month of $1,378,978. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $234,433,890, and to secure public deposits $73,134,740.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Finland has women carpenters.

Bakers have 135 local unions.

St. Paul painters recently organized.

Bread costs sixty cents a loaf at Dawson City.

Cleveland painters now get 25 cents per hour.

New York bricklayers want 55 cents an hour.

Binghamton, N. Y., has twenty-three unions.

Philadelphia bricklayers want 45 cents an hour.

Locomotive engineers have 546 unions.

Georgia is to have a State Federation of Labor.

Cleveland ore handlers want 11½ cents per ton.

All Philadelphia barber shops are closed on Sunday.

All Omaha municipal printing must carry the union label.

Uncle Sam will pay his printers at Washington $4 a day.

AFTER SAN FERNANDO.

General Otis May Continue to Press Forward.

AGUINALDO DEPOSED.

It is Stated That General Luna Has Succeeded Him—No Definite Dispatches—Silence of the Commanders Causes Authorities to Believe That All is Going Well in Manila.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The War Department has received information from General Otis that it is Aguinaldo's intention to wage a guerrilla warfare in the future instead of attempting to make a decisive stand against American troops.

To checkmate this plan it is General Otis' intention to force matters as much as possible and to attempt to capture or drive Aguinaldo from the Island of Luzon before the beginning of the rainy season.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn said that guerrilla tactics of the insurgent chief would be met by such aggressive tactics on the part of the United States troops that Aguinaldo would not be able to keep together enough men to cause any serious trouble to the American forces.

AGUINALDO DEPOSED.

It is Said That General Luna Has Succeeded the Insurgent Chief.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—There are persistent rumors that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has been supplanted in the control of Filipino affairs by Gen. Antonio Luna, commander-in-chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is described as being a typical belligerent.

The proclamation of the United States Philippine Commission was posted in the streets, printed in English, Spanish and Tagolog. It was also distributed in the outside towns, as far as Malolos, and has been received with marked attention by the natives generally and has been approved by a number of representative Manilans.

English bankers here who have been interviewed on the subject are optimistic upon the attitude of the Americans, assuming that it indicates that the decisive policy will undoubtedly be successful.

PEACE THEIR PLEA.

Ex-Presidents Cleveland and Harrison Give Their Views.

Boston, Mass., (Special.)—Among the communications received by the United Society of Christian Endeavor recently in connection with its proposition for a "War against war and peace by arbitration," are two from former United States Presidents Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison.

Ex-President Cleveland wrote: "The members and the friends of the Society of Christian Endeavor have never entered upon an undertaking so practical and so noble as the effort they are now making to secure an abandonment of war as a means for the settlement of international differences; and if there is any substance to the claim that our institutions and the traits that characterize us as a people tend to national elevation and Christianization, it is eminently proper that our country should be in the lead in any movement in the interests of peace."

Ex-President Harrison's letter says:

"For myself, and much more for the great body of its citizenship, I express the desire of America for peace with the whole world. It would have been vain to suggest the pulling down of blockhouses or family disarmament to the settlers on a hostile Indian frontier. They would have told you rightly that the conditions were not ripe. And so it may be, and is, probably, true, that a full application of the principle is not presently possible, the devil still being unchained.

"It is by a spirit of love and forbearance mastering the civil institutions and governments of the world that we shall approach universal peace and adopt arbitration methods of settling disputes."

St. Louis World's Fair.

Jefferson City, Mo., (Special.)—Under suspension of the rules the bill providing for the incorporation of the St. Louis World's Fair, to celebrate in 1903, the Centennial of Louisiana purchase, was passed by the Senate. It has already been passed by the House, and under the emergency clause which the bill carries it will become a law as soon as signed by the Governor.

China's Railway.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, reports to the State Department the completion of the survey of the proposed railroad line from Han-Kau to Canton under contract to an American company. He says that no trouble was made by the inhabitants of the region traversed, and that on the contrary every kindness was shown and assistance given by the local sentry and officials.

DEWEY PRAISES ARMY'S WORK.

The Rebel Government is Now in a Perilous Condition.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo and his disheartened warriors are keeping quiet in the vicinity of San Fernando. The Filipino leader seems to be fast losing control of the people. He can no longer make them believe that they can drive the Americans from the island.

The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines, and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes.

Major General Elwell S. Otis, commander of the American military forces, has received the following message:

"Hearty congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army.

[Signed.] "DEWEY."

The United States Philippine Commission, the last member of that body, Colonel Charles Denby, former minister to China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities will soon be confined to the habitual revolutionists.

Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis sailed for home on board the United States transport Sherman. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow.

The Sherman also has on board the sons of Colonel John Hay, Secretary of State, and Senator Hale, of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the army, and the bodies of Colonel Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second Infanty, killed on March 26, and other officers who have recently fallen in battle.

General Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by General Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments, of General Wheaton's command, are returning to this city.

THE RING AND THE ROSE.

A ring and a rose, Jean—a velvety tress—
And I love you no more, and I love you no less;
But still, in the light of a cynical day,
I can hold your white hand while I'm going your way.
Are these all that life has to brighten and bless—
A ring, and a rose and a velvety tress?

A ring and a rose! 'Twere a wonderful thing
If we shackled Love's liberty, dear, with a ring!
If he went the unvarying pathway he knows
For the sake of a soft tress—the kiss of a rose!
I love you no more, dear, I love you no less,
For a ring, and a rose, and a velvety tress.

See, how the stars beckon! That way, dear, lies fame—
The glory we sigh for—a wreath and a name!
And how may I win them if 'neath the bright skies
I revel and rest in the light of your eyes?
Oh, yet for some word from the life-stars above!
And shall it be fame, Jean—or shall it be love?

I fear for the answer! Nay, let your eyes dawn:—
Would the light in them fade if my lips were withdrawn?
If I gained the far summit in splendor of light,
Would a woman's heart miss me and dwell with the Night?
Would I still to my bosom in memory press
A ring, and a rose, and a velvety tress?

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! It's love that is true:
Hold fast to my hand!—I am going with you!
I am going to trample all else in the dust
Save your love—I believe it!—your beautiful trust!
With never a sigh, or the mist of a tear,
I am giving the world and its wealth for you, dear!

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! Though humble the way,
It shall lead us at last to a lovelier day;
We shall face the far skies with their blackness and blue,
And if heights may be won, I shall win them with you!
There are tears of the years on the wreath 'round a name:
It is love, dear, that lives o'er the ashes of Fame!

A FIGHT WITH A WHALE.

How Mate Bullen's Life Was Saved.

The author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot" relates the following episode, as dramatic as any that ever befell the knights of the harpoon:

We sped along at a good rate toward our prospective victim, who was, in his leisurely enjoyment of life, calmly lolling on the surface, occasionally lifting his enormous tail out of the water and letting it fall flat upon the surface with a boom audible for miles. We were, as usual, first boat; but, much to the mate's annoyance, when we were a short half-mile from the whale our mainsheet parted. It became immediately necessary to roll the sail up, lest its flapping should alarm the watchful monster, and this delaped us sufficiently to allow the other boats to shoot ahead of us. Thus the second mate got fast some seconds before we arrived on the scene, seeing which we furled sail, unshipped the mast, and went in on him with the oars only. At first the proceedings were quite of the usual character, our chief wielding his lance in most brilliant fashion, while not being fast to the animal allowed us much greater freedom in our evolutions; but that fatal habit of the mate's—of allowing his boat to take care of herself so long as he was getting in some good home thrusts—once more asserted itself. Although the whale was exceedingly vigorous, churning the sea into yeasty foam over an enormous area, there we wallowed close to him, right in the middle of the turmoil, actually courting disaster. He had just settled down for a moment, when, glancing over the gunwhale, I saw his tail, like a vast shadow, sweeping away from us toward the second mate, who was lying off the other side of him. Before I had time to think the mighty mass of gristle leaped into the sunshine, curved back from us like a huge bow. Then with a roar it came at us, released from its tension of heaven knows how many tons. Full on the broadside it struck us, sending every soul but me flying out of the wreckage as if fired from catapults. I did not go because my foot was jammed somehow in the well of the boat, but the wrench nearly pulled my thigh-bone out of its socket. I had hardly released my foot when, towering above me, came the colossal head of the great creature, as he ploughed through the bundle of debris that had just been a boat. There was an appalling roar of water in my ears, and darkness that might be felt all around. Yet, in the midst of it all, one thought predominated as clearly as if I had been turning it over in my mind in the quiet of my bunk aboard, "What if he should swallow me?" Nor to this day can I understand how I escaped the portals of his gullet, which, of course, gaped wide as a church door. But the agony of holding my breath soon overpowered every other feeling and thought, till just as something was going to snap inside my head I rose to the surface. I was surrounded by a welter of bloody froth, which made it impossible for me to see; but oh, the air was sweet!

I struck out blindly, instinctively, although I could feel so strong an eddy that voluntary progress was out of the question. My hand touched and clung to a rope, which immediately towed me in some direction—I neither knew nor cared whither. Soon the motion ceased, and, with a seaman's instinct, I began to haul myself along by the rope I grasped, although no definite idea was in my mind as to where it was attached. Presently I came butt up against something solid, the feel of which gathered all my scattered wits into a compact knub of dread. It was the whale! "Any port in a storm," I murmured, beginning to haul away again upon my friendly line. By dint of hard work I pulled myself right up the sloping, slippery bank of blubber, until I reached the iron, which, as luck would have it, was planted in that side of the carcass now uppermost. Carcass I said—well, certainly I had no idea of there being any life remaining within the vast mass beneath me; yet I hardly had time to take a couple of turns round myself with the rope (or whale line, as I had proved it to be), when I felt the great animal quiver all over, and begin to forge ahead. I was now composed enough to remember that help could not be far away, and that my rescue, providing that I could keep above water, was but a question of a few minutes. But I was hardly prepared for the whale's next move. Being very near his end, the boat, or boats, had drawn off a bit, I suppose, for I could see nothing of them. Then I remembered the flurry. Almost at the same moment it began; and there was I, who with fearful admiration had so often watched the titanic convulsions of a dying cachalot, actually involved in them. The turns were off my body, but I was able to twist a couple of turns around my arms, which, in case of his sounding, I could readily let go. Then all was lost in roar and rush, as of the heart of some mighty cataract, during which I was sometimes above, sometimes beneath, the water, but always clinging, with every ounce of energy still left, to the line. Now, one thought was uppermost—"What if he should breach?" I had seen them do so when in flurry, leaping full twenty feet in the air. Then I prayed. Quickly as all the preceding changes had passed came perfect peace. There I lay, still alive, but so weak that, although I could feel the turns slipping off my arms, and knew that I should slide into the sea if they did, I could make no effort to secure myself. Everything then passed away from me, just as if I had gone to sleep.

AN AMATEUR DETECTIVE'S BLUNDER.

His Pot of Red Paint Fell on the Wrong Man.

"My first experience as a thief catcher," said the detective, as he smiled softly to himself, "came when I was a young lad on my father's farm. My father kept a large number of chickens of which he was extremely proud, as they were high-bred and the only ones in the neighborhood.

"One morning several of them were missing, a fact which caused my father to say things that he never used in ordinary conversation. It was plain that a two-legged thief, and not an animal, had taken them, as there were a number of foot prints around the hen house.

"Several days later a number of others disappeared, and then my father was wild-eyed. He bought a savage dog that was warranted to eat a man on the slightest provocation, and turned him loose at night. He also borrowed a bear trap from one of the neighbors, and set it near the doorway of the hen house. But it was all in vain. It was only a matter of a few nights when a number more hens disappeared, with no signs of the thief.

"It was then that my detective ability began to develop by laying plans to catch the thief. One Sunday night, while my folks were at church, I conceived a plan that I thought might work. I secured a pot of red paint from the barn and fixed it over the doorway of the hen-house in such a manner that it would be sure to fall on any one opening the door. Then I had figured that it would only be necessary to look for some one covered with red paint to be sure of the thief.

"But my dream of looking for a man covered with red paint was short lived. My father returning from church happened to go out to the hen-house to see if everything was all right. He opened the door to look inside, and got the contents of the paint pot over his head. This so startled him that he forgot about the bear trap until he had put his foot in it, and had it closed up on him with a snap. That awoke the dog and he seized the other leg.

"His cries brought the household out on a run. We managed to get him loose and over to the horse trough, where we washed off what we could of the red paint, and I gave up my efforts to catch that particular thief."

Pictures in Bicycle Wheels.

There is a new fad for displaying photographs on the boudoir wall gracefully disposed between the spokes of a bicycle wheel—not the ordinary wheel, however. A young woman must show her pictures in a wheel from her best young man's bicycle. If she is married she must use a wheel which has covered a century run. What the young men think of this new fad is at present a matter of conjecture, but they will likely soon be heard from when it comes to providing many wheels.—New York Herald.

RAILROAD WEATHER SERVICE.

Measures Taken to Protect Live Stock on the Cars During a Blizzard.

On railroads weather reports come to the division headquarters every morning. They are received by the train dispatcher from every block station and every other station along the route. In addition to this some railroads have the government report sent over their wires twice a day, but it is said that the system of local reports is much more satisfactory than the forecast.

A weather report just as it comes from the wire looks something like this: "Whr30Clr-CldWNthW." Like much else of the routine correspondence of the railroad, it resembles in its original shape a cipher dispatch or a puzzle. Properly punctuated, it becomes clear that the thermometer stood at 30 degrees, the weather was clearer and colder, and the wind was northwest at the place the report came from. One report a day is all that is necessary unless there takes place a decided change in the weather conditions that is liable to affect the running of trains. In case of a snowstorm the wind is watched very closely.

The transportation of perishable freight, and particularly of live stock, becomes a somewhat hazardous undertaking in the time of a blizzard. Nowadays most railroads that are in danger of accumulating snowdrifts enough to put a stop to travel have sheds for the accommodation of cattle. In case of a sudden suspension of travel, such as occurred on many railroads during the recent blizzard, trains very often find themselves out of reach of shelter of this kind. The trains are broken up and the cars stored in coalsheds, in roundhouses, or in any other place that affords temporary shelter. When it is absolutely impossible to secure shelter the trains are divided into convenient lengths and are bundled back and forth on the tracks all night long. The motion keeps the cattle on their feet, and the jolting and the jarring of the train is frequently the only thing that keeps the poor creatures alive.

Sheep are the hardiest animals in withstanding cold and exposure. Hogs die quickest, and cattle and steers next. Provided that facilities for it exist, calves are turned into the same inclosure with sheep. They manage to find their way to the centre of the herd and hold their position. The sheep do not seem to resent it, and the calves are protected.—New York Sun.

Dynamite Explosions and Oysters.

The oyster dredgers and clammers on the Shrewsbury River and other points in that locality are complaining that the oysters and clams have been scared to death or killed by the shock of the explosions of the big guns at the ordnance-proving grounds at Sandy Hook, but the officials of the fish commission smile and say such a theory is absurd, because neither oysters nor clams have eyes or ears or nerves, and could not be affected by sound. "With fish such a story might be possible," said Dr. Ravenel, who is in charge of fish culture, and is one of the most noted ichthyologists in the world. "Fish have brains and several of the senses. They can reason and are easily frightened, as everybody knows. They are often killed by explosions. Some people use that cruel method of catching them. A dynamite or powder cartridge is exploded in the water. The fish when stunned rise to the surface and are scooped up with nets. Every fisherman knows, too, that when something happens to frighten fish it often occurs that they never will go back to that place. But oysters, clams and other mollusks cannot see or hear or smell, and therefore noise, smoke and the scent of powder could not affect them. Neither have they the sense of fear. They have a substitute for what we call nerves in a dull way, which may be termed the sense of feeling, and their natural instincts teach them to resist any interference with their peace, such as attempts to open their shells. But if you were to fire a thirteen-inch gun right over a bed of clams or oysters they would never know it, except perhaps by the vibration of the air, and that would not disturb them."—Chicago Record.

Housekeeping in the Philippines.

It is not a difficult matter for a Filipino couple to set up housekeeping after marriage. The native shacks or bungalows are curious-looking affairs, built entirely of bamboo, thatched with banana leaves and invariably set up on stilts of bamboo six or ten feet above the ground. The interior of the house is divided into two or three rooms, one of which is usually reserved as a chapel or prayer room. The household goods of these people are few. A grass mat serves for a bed; half a dozen calabashes or earthenware pots for cooking purposes and for the storage of rain water, and possibly one or two pictures cut from some illustrated paper complete the furnishing of a Filipino's home. They invariably keep children, pigs and at least three dogs, but the most prized of all is the plumed and petted fighting cock of the Filipino. This bird is fed on the best, has a bamboo house for himself and is the pride and boast of the whole family.—Gentleman.

Locking Up The Tower of London.

The main guardhouse at the Tower, which has just been pulled down, is hard by the Bloody Tower. It is at this spot that the quaint and ancient ceremony of locking up the Tower is nightly performed, as it has been for centuries. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the head warder, or yeoman porter, as he is properly styled, clothed in a red cloak, carrying a portentous bunch of keys, and accompanied by another warder carrying a lantern, appears in front of the main guardhouse and roars out, "Escort, Keys!" The sergeant of the guard turns out with some of the men, and follows the yeoman to the outer gate, the whole party being challenged by all the sentries with "Who goes there?" and the answer is simply "Keys." The gates being locked, the keys are brought back to the main guard. Here the sentry stamps and roars out, "Who goes there?"

"Keys," is the reply.

"Whose keys?"

"Queen Victoria's keys."

"Advance, Queen Victoria's keys. And all's well."

"God bless Queen Victoria!" cries the yeoman porter.

"Amen," responds the main guard.

"Present arms!" cries the officer on duty, and amid the rattle of the salute he kisses the hilt of his sword. The yeoman porter marches off with the keys and deposits them in the lieutenant's lodgings, and from that time throughout the livelong night you can only circulate within the Tower precincts if you know the countersign.—London Graphic.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

An Outlying Part of Cuba and its Resources Described by Capt. Foltz.

An exhaustive report on the Isle of Pines, which lies off the southern coast of Cuba, has been made by Captain Fred S. Foltz of the Second Cavalry, now Collector of Customs at Batabano, Cuba, to Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, at Washington. The observations recorded were made during three weeks spent in the northern part of the island, which is separated from the southern part by an impassable swamp.

The only land Captain Foltz found belonging to the State was about sixty-three lots of about fifty acres each, generally worthless. The collection of taxes appears to have been most arbitrary, and the chief source of income, from the slaughter of cattle, has been cut off by the disappearance of nearly all cattle. The island has a population of about 2,000, the capital town, New Gerona, having about 300 inhabitants. The separation of this town from Santa Fe, which possesses a port at Juraco, is recommended.

Marble is the only mineral product of importance, but the vegetable products are of great variety and excellent of his profession, while noises of much described as rich, of which only a small part is now under cultivation. The best land is in scattered patches among the hills. The tobacco raised is of a very superior quality, but variable, because of the newness of the land. Wood for charcoal and small timber are abundant.

Money in Walnut Stumps and Roots.

The Greencastle Banner mentions the recent sale in Putnam county of a large number of black walnut trees at prices ranging from 75 cents to $2.25 per thousand feet of lumber in the tree. There is comparatively little walnut timber now left in Indiana, though enough in some localities to attract purchasers, and as the above figures indicate, it commands good prices in the trees. When the State was first settled black walnut trees constituted a considerable portion of its forests, and, like all other trees, they had to fall in the necessary process of clearing the land. At that time timber of all kinds, including the hard woods which are now scarce and valuable, was regarded as a hindrance to farming operations to be got rid of in the quickest and most effective way possible, by the ax, by fire or any other way. Hundreds of thousands of walnut trees were felled and split up into rails, other thousands were burned and great numbers were converted into lumber in a wasteful manner. For a long time the big gnarly knots which often formed on the trees were supposed to be valueless, and at country sawmills they were tumbled into the waste pile and buried in sawdust. In later years, when they came into demand for the manufacture of veneering, these discarded knots were much sought after and brought good round prices. Even now a market is found at good prices for walnut stumps and roots dug out of the sandbars in the Wabash and the lower White river, the remains of trees cut down many years ago and perhaps split up into fence rails or used in building log cabins.

French Convict Colonies.

Devil's Island, where Captain Dreyfus, the French officer, is confined, is a hot and barren strip of sand and rocks on the coast of French Guiana, between the mouths of the Orinoco and the Amazon. French Guiana is a convict colony, and Cayenne is its capital. Nearly all the political exiles of France and many criminal offenders are sent there and settle upon the government lands and live like ordinary emigrants, with their families, but they cannot leave without permission of the governor, and are under nominal surveillance. Occasionally they escape in open boats by following the coast into Brazil or British or Dutch Guiana, and sometimes they go overland, but the country is so rough and the savages so warlike that they take desperate chances, and very few ever come out alive. The most desperate convicts are confined to the islands along the coast which are too small to appear upon the map, and Devil's Island was selected for Dreyfus.

The Soldier's Right to Vote.

A soldier of the regular army may vote if he is stationed at his old home or within such distance of it that he can go there to register and vote. He does not lose his old residence by enlisting, nor does he acquire a residence by being stationed at a place. If he can get to his old home on election day he may vote.

TRAVEL WITHOUT MOVING.

Novel Trips That Will be Offered to Visitors to the Paris Exposition.

It has been said frequently by those who know them best that to the true Parisians Paris is the world, and what is true of the Parisian in particular is equally so of the French in general. They are deeply interested in journeys, expeditions and explorations, but when it comes to leaving their hearthstones the bare idea terrifies them.

Such being the case, one of the features of the exposition should be a tremendous success. This is the Mareorama of the painter Hugo d'Alesi, whose railway posters and whose school picture tablets have been adopted by the government.

His plan will enable lovers of the Boulevard to take a long journey without leaving their easy chairs—that is, the journey from Marseilles on the Mediterranean to Naples, Venice and Constantinople.

The illusion is cleverly managed. The passenger goes on board the steamer, finds the deck and cabin correct in all details, and the crew of genuine sailors obeying the orders of a bonafide captain.

Around the ship are the blue waves, behind it the port of Marseilles, before it the sea and the horizon. The order to depart is given, smoke pours from the funnel, the water is churned up by the propellor of the vessel, which is placed on a pivot, four hydraulic pumps giving the motions of rolling and pitching, and in a few moments a fresh breeze, scented with the smell of the sea, strikes the face. This is furnished by ventilators filled with fresh seaweed.

Comfortably seated on deck, the traveller enjoys the sight as the vessel progresses, passes the forts and meets ships and fishing boats. All the incidents of a sea trip are supplied. A fleet of war vessels is sighted, sunrise and sunset are admired, and the excitement of a storm at sea is safely tasted.

The arrival at Venice takes place at night, while at Naples the port is entered at daylight, as is that of Constantinople.

The illusion is produced by the walls of the panorama moving on both sides of the vessel. These canvasses, more than fifteen yards high, slide smoothly by, moved by machinery, and the judicious use of lights and saline odors completes an effect opposite to that frequently experienced when journeying by rail, when the traveller seems to stand still while the landscape moves by.

Local color and music appropriate to each country will add to the pleasure of the journey on the Adriatic and Mediterranean and the Bosporus. The site of the Mareorama at the Champs de Mars will be between the Eiffel Tower and the station of the Molineux, and it promises to be one of the attractions of the exposition.

Origin of the Merrimac Idea.

The idea of sinking a vessel across the channel at Santiago did not originate with Lieut. Hobson. On June 3 Admiral Sampson, in calling "especial attention to the brave conduct" of Mr. Hobson, said: "As stated in a recent telegram before coming here, I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress of the Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point." The telegram referred to was sent to the Secretary of the Navy from Key West on May 28. In it Admiral Sampson told the orders he had sent to Commodore Schley on May 27 by the New Orleans, and said: "My orders sent by the New Orleans included sinking Sterling across entrance to Santiago. Channel is only 30 feet wide, and if this should be done properly will close the port." The details of the operation were left to him, with verbal explanation, through the commander of the New Orleans, of my own views."—New York Sun.

Gold Gathered on Wagon Tires.

While washing a wagon wheel in Shirttail Gulch, twelve miles south of Durkee, on the O. R. and N., thirty-eight miles from Baker City, Ore., recently, the two Retcliff brothers noticed colors of gold in the dirt. They immediately started to wash out the neighboring ground, and in three days took out $264 with a rocker. They took four claims of twenty acres each. These claims have since been purchased by Colonel James Panting and three Baker City men. Three pans of dirt, which Mr. Panting brought in a few morning ago, showed 24 cents to the pan, and one panned 60 cents. The bar is 13,500 feet long, and the pay streak is from twenty to thirty feet wide. It is estimated by reliable experts that the ground contains over $1,000,000 worth of gold.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

One Family Owns a Bank.

There is a bank in Tokio, Japan, with a capital of $5,000,000 and a reserve fund of $3,230,000, which advertises the following Board of Directors: Baron H. Mitsui, Gennosuke Mitsui, Genyemon Mitsui, Takayasu Mitsui, Hachirojiro Mitsui, Saburosuke Mitsui, Fakutaro Mitsui, Morinosuke Mitsui, Takenosuke Mitsui, Yonosuke Mitsui, and Tokuyemon Mitsui. The first-named is the father, and the others are his sons. Every share of stock belongs to the family, and it is announced that they assume an unlimited responsibility for all the liabilities of the bank.

The Army Field Uniform.

There was no "rough rider costume." The field uniform of the United States Army, worn by officers and men, was of brown canvas, a "Norfolk jacket" and knee breeches. The facings varied with the arm of the service; in the artillery the collars and cuffs were red; in the cavalry yellow; in the infantry light blue.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

NEARLY A MURDER.

Angered by Eviction Proceedings, Abram Will Fires Twice at O. E. Herr—Man's Poor Marksmanship Saved His Intended Victim—Was Subsequently Arrested—Other News.

Only the poor marksmanship of Abram K. Will prevented a murder at Lancaster similar to the Wireback-Landis murder. Will, like Wireback, was about being ejected from his dwelling, which is owned by O. E. Herr. Herr gave Will notice last January to vacate on April 1, but this Will refused to do. Herr's counsel advised him to set out Will's furniture. Accompanied by Constable John Crawford, Herr went to Will's residence on North Prince Street, and began removing the furniture. Will was in an adjoining room. After a few moments he kicked in a panel of the communicating door, took aim at Herr through the opening and fired at him twice. Will attempted to fire a third time, but his revolver missed fire. He drove out the eviction party, however. Constable Crawford kept guard while Herr went to Alderman Nehr's office and secured a warrant, charging Will with assault with intent to kill. The Constable subsequently had no difficulty in arresting the man, who was committed to jail for examination.

Railroad Will be Built.

An officer of the proposed railroad from Scranton to New York, to be erected by local operators of this region, said with reference to recent action taken by the company: "For a time the new road was held in abeyance in view of the promises of the carrying companies to keep up the price of coal, but now we have decided that our only safe plan is to build the road and be independent. A large amount of the stock has already been subscribed and the rest will be forthcoming. You can say positively that the work on the road will be at once proceeded with."

Stole $1800 at Noon.

A daring daylight robbery has just been made public at Pittsburg. Last Tuesday at noon some person unknown entered the office of the Pittsburg Provision Company, Herr's Island, opened the safe and walked out with $1800 in cash. The clerks had all gone to dinner and no one appears to have seen the robber. The officers of the provision company refuse to discuss the matter, but admit that they have lost the money. The case is in the hands of the police. In his haste the thief overlooked one package containing $500 that was in the safe.

Killed While Stealing a Ride.

Frank, a 13-year-old son of policeman William England, met with a fatal accident at McKeesport while stealing a ride on a street car. He was on the rear platform and when he saw the conductor coming he jumped. He struck the pavement on his head with such force as to fracture his skull. Death resulted two hours later.

A Peculiar Suicide.

At their home, in Lebanon, William Mills and his wife were preparing for church, when, without warning, Mills shot himself through the forehead, causing instantaneous death. Mills was employed by the Cornwall Railroad Company, and was a good, honest and sober workman. No reason for his suicide is known, unless it be that religious matters preyed upon his mind. He became deeply interested in church affairs this winter and the supposition is that this produced insanity. His wife and four children survive.

R. E. Wright's Barn Burned.

The barn and chicken houses on the farm of Robert E. Wright were destroyed by fire. The farm is located in Hanover Township. Three horses, two cows and between thirty and forty chickens, twenty ducks, and 185 pigeons perished in the flames. One of the horses succeeded in getting out, but he fell and broke his legs and died. The loss is $5000; insurance, $4000. The cause of the fire is not known.

Watched Death Approach.

While setting a coupling on a car near Galeton, John Chrisman, a brakeman on the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad, had his foot caught in a frog and was held a prisoner. A car ran over him and he was horribly mangled. Several persons were standing by, but were unable to render assistance.

Worry Results in Suicide.

John Spring, a machinist, of Oil City, aged about 30 years, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. His dead body was found lying in a lonely spot on an unfrequented street. Spring was one of the striking Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad employees, and it is supposed committed the rash act in a fit of mental aberration caused by worry.

Clever Postoffice Thief Caught.

Edwin Munshower, a discharged letter-carrier, was caught in the act of robbing the Norristown Postoffice. The chief of police and Postmaster Brownback made the capture. The prisoner said he had robbed the postoffice thirteen times during the month of March and six times in February.

Horses and Cows Roasted.

A large barn belonging to the Waller Stock Farm, near Bloomsburg, was burned to the ground. A large quantity of hay, straw and grain was consumed. Four fine horses and thirteen cows were roasted to death. The fire was of an incendiary origin. The loss was $12,000, partly covered by insurance.

Fell Dead in His Office.

Alderman A. D. Thompson, of the Ninth ward, York, fell over dead in his office. Death was due to heart trouble. He was clerk of the courts of York county for one term.

Sending Stores to Otis.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The transport steamer Charles Nelson has sailed for Manila. She had 900 tons of freight, which is to be equally divided between the commissary and quartermaster's departments. Lieutenant Alfred Aloe, of the Eighteenth United States Infantry, was in command of sixty-six recruits, a number of whom are for the hospital corps. The Nelson carried a large number of coffins, in which the remains of American soldiers will be brought back to this city.

THE RACKET.

7-9-11 *Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

A Modern Department Store,

10,000 SQUARE FEET.

The following first-class lines are obtainable in Centre county only at The Racket,

Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

"Gold Medal" Black Dress Goods.

"Botany Mills" Novelties in Dress Goods.

Vantine Silks, evclusive patterns

"Centemerie" Kid Gloves.

Her Majesty Corsets.

Cordette—(Interlining.)

"Empress" Teas and Coffees.

National Standard 10c Sheet Music.

The list is not nearly complete, but enough to show U that The Racket is a unique store in this county and worthy of Ur patronage.

No matter where U go. whether in city or town, U will find the above lines only in the leading stores, and this fact should prove to U that The Racket is Bellefonte's leading store. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

We see some of our industrious folks making garden; true the season is at hand, and we have a full line of tools suitable for doing such work.

Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, etc., etc.

We also handle

Poultry Wire

In the different widths. In fact our stock of Hardware in general is more complete than ever.

We will also be glad to give information or get prices on any article pertaining to this line not usually kept in the general trade.

Wolf & Crawford.

Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 11th to 15th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 15th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 16, great central valleys 17th to 19th, eastern states 20.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 16th, great central valleys 17th, eastern states 19th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 18th, great central valleys 20th, eastern states 22d.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. April 24 will average below normal east of the Rockies and above west. Precipitation will average about normal generally.

Forecasts heretofore published said that the first half of April would give us moderate weather and the last half moderate extremes. April is usually considered an even tempered month; not so this year. Soon after April 12 the weather will go into chaos and this unbridled condition will not end much before the close of May.

An Expensive Duck Egg.

Ducks eggs are not usually expensive, but Levi Slater, of Butler, will have to pay over $1,950 for one. Incidentally there was a suit for slander attachment. Last winter Slater accused a boy who lives with Mrs. Olive Miller with stealing a duck egg. Slater was not overly polite in his accusation; consequently Mrs. Miller had him arrested. A justice of the peace fined Slater twenty-five dollars and costs. Then Mrs. Miller sued for slander and the jury recently awarded her $1,950.

All Wheat is Dead.

A dispatch says nearly all the wheat through Central Illinois, from Danville to Havana, considered the best portion of the State, is dead. There was a large acreage sown last fall. Farmers are discouraged.

Wanted—Twenty-five tons scrap metal. Will pay from April 10th to May 10th, 50 cents per 100 pounds in trade, or 40 cents cash for good metal. apr6-2t W. O. REARICK.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

The Borough Statement.

The borough statement, which is now out, gives the following investments in borough bonds for the water plant:

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, Harris,	$3000
" M. E. Burkholder, Cen. Hill,	1000
" M. J. Odenkirk, Centre Hall,	1000
" Lucy Henney, - - - " "	1500
Mr. G. W. Hosterman, " "	1000

These parties, same as those who invested in the old plant, did it in good faith, no doubt.

Under the latter the borough had no debt; under the new the debt and expenditure is $9000 or over, with high tax and insufficient water.

Suppose some were to demand a destruction and ruin of the new investment, how would it be liked?

The order account is not intelligible as to many of the items. The citizens were anxious to know what each of the two reservoirs has cost, but the items are not set apart under separate heads in a business like manner, thus leaving the taxpayers in the dark.

Many items are not given in the statement, withheld for some reason.

The bonded debt is not correctly given, as bonds amounting to $900 are not mentioned for a purpose. Besides there are items of expenditure and orders outstanding, amounting to some $1200 which properly should have appeared in the statement.

The auditors say the accounts were placed in their hands in this shape. They did right in giving a liberal circulation to the report.

Taking last year's report with this one, it would seem that upwards of $10,000, or over, will be the expense of the water plant—double what was sacredly promised in the outstart; an average of about $100 dollars on each town property!

In 1897, at the June meeting of council, the committee reported cost of reservoirs, $400. Now, the cost is suppressed, but from reliable informants, the cost is about $2500! and no reservoir to hold water. The same year the committee reported purchase of the Bible spring "with an overabundance of water for every and all purposes." After spending hundreds of dollars on this scheme, it had to be abandoned for utter insufficency of the spring.

Council had timely warning from men experienced in water works, and by other citizens, that both the spring above and the reservoir scheme, were moonshine ideas. Now you have it.

The borough debt foots up as follows:

Bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest	$8400 00
Balance due treasurer on boro fund	247 53
Balance due treasurer on water account (Treasurer used $102 42 poor fund, and $475.93 interest funds to meet orders of council.)	315 96
H. P. Malone note from council	400 00
2 hose carts $25 each; 700 feet hose, 35c per foot, $245, (4 nozzles and other apparatus cannot be learned, extra)	295 00
Firm in Wilkesbarre unpaid since last September for supplies furnished	43 00
In addition to the above known indebtedness there are many small bills awaiting payment for labor, street lighting, material, fees, etc., aggregating in the least	300 00
Making the total debt of the borough at the present time at least	$10000 00

Will Celebrate.

The Sons of Veterans propose celebrating the 4th of July in an appropriate manner, in Centre Hall. The affair is a couple months off yet, but the boys at their last meeting decided upon this move. The camp now has a membership of twenty-one and more yet to come in. It is steadily growing in numbers and new members are being added right along. The boys have secured neat uniforms, and look real soldiery.

Walks That Will Last.

Putting down walks made of our native mountain flagstones is a sensible as well as an economic idea. Such walks are lasting and not expensive as the stone slabs are found hereabouts in abundance. Mrs John Odenkirk, Fr. Bradford, D. F. Luse, W. Wolf, Mrs. Barefoot, and S. Harper, have fine flagstone walks, and soon Dr. Emerick and the two fronts of the Lutheran church will have similar walks. Ex-sheriff Spangler is also up to date

He Raved About.

John Zenerick, living in the vicinity of Colyer, made things lively in his own way last Saturday at the station. In Benner's store he began the use of violent and abusive language, and in rearing around upset some goods, breaking a lot of glassware. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, but it has not been served upon him.

Have Your Policies Transferred.

Parties removing from one location to another should remember that their fire insurance must be transferred to the new location, or their policies will be void. Of course, the agent with whom the party is insured does not know of such changes and cannot be expected to know unless properly notified.

Death at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Alvira E. Wagner, widow of David Wagner, deceased, died at the home of her son-in-law, Col. J. L. Spangler at Bellefonte, last Friday afternoon, aged about 77 years. She had been ill for many months. She leaves three children. Interment was made in the Bellefonte cemetery.

Presbyterian Services.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church at this place next Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, Sabbath school at 9:30; Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.

Wilson-Linn Wedding.

The Beech Creek, Pa., correspondent of the Lock Haven *Republican*, has the following: Miss Gertrude Linn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Linn, and Mr. Boyd Wilson, of Centre Hall, Pa., were married at the home of the bride at half-past six o'clock Thursday evening. Rev. Hull of Williamsport, performed the marriage ceremony. Miss Wilson was the bridesmaid and Mr. Harry Wilson, of Lock Haven, brother of the groom, was the best man. A score of invited guests were present and a wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left on the Pennsylvania road the same evening for Philadelphia and New York and upon their return will make their home at Centre Hall, where Mr. Wilson is engaged in business.

Pushing Along.

The Commercial Telephone Company, which has been at work the last couple weeks extending its lines to the Centre Hall territory, is pushing ahead as rapidly as the weather permits. Gangs of men are working from Pleasant Gap and another from Potters Mills. Poles from Potters Mills to Tusseyville and Colyer are up. With fair weather Centre Hall will be reached and some instruments working by May 1st. The Company is anxious to get their lines working as quickly as possible. The lines were promised by March, but owing to the severe winter and the tremendous work in wiring Bellefonte, the work was delayed. They will wire Centre Hall as soon as possible and then strike out for the towns through the lower end of the valley.

For Insurance Companies.

A bill has been introduced in the state senate by Mr. Mitchell making further regulations for life insurance companies doing business in this commonwealth. It provides that insurance companies issuing policies on the life of any citizen without a certificate or a previous examination by a duly registered physician must pay the policy within thirty days after proof of death. Such insurance companies shall make a monthly return to the insurance commissioner, showing in detail all such insurance in force, and companies which fail to comply with this act are debarred from doing business in this state.

Must Have Revenue Stamps.

As the moving season is at hand, it will be well for all persons having properties to rent to remember that all leases of property must have United States government revenue stamps attached. Those for one year must have a twenty-five cent stamp, for two or three years, a fifty cent stamp, and for over three years a stamp costing one dollar. If no stamp lease is used, then each receipt for rent must bear a stamp, and for over three years a stamp costing one dollar. If no stamp lease is used, then each receipt for rent must bear a stamp. This is imperative. Failure to comply with the law meets with heavy penalties.

Eligible to the Office of Judge.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, last Thursday, by Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, by request, to make women eligible to the office of judge in courts of record. The measure provides "that women learned in the law are and shall be eligible to the office of judge of all the courts of record in this Commonwealth, and when elected or appointed thereto, shall be entitled to all the rights, powers, privileges and emoluments pertaining to the office and subject to its duties and responsibilities."

Wedded in Bellefonte.

A notable wedding was a Bellefonte event yesterday, that of John Shugert and Catherine Curtin Harris, both of the same place. The groom is the son of J. D. Shugert, cashier of the Centre County bank and holds a responsible position in the bank, while the bride is the granddaughter of the late ex-Governor A. G. Curtin.

The Reporter extends its congratulations to the happy couple and best wishes for a happy life.

Tramps Rob a Church.

Some miscreant Sunday night broke into St. John's Roman Catholic church at Bellefonte, and stole the golden chalice, valued at $200, from the altar, then broke open the poor box and carried away the contents. Just how much money was in the box is not known. It is generally believed the theft was the work of tramps, though no trace of the depredators could be obtained.

Fire Insurance.

The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Comp. was held at Runkel's hotel on Tuesday.

Insurance risks to amount of $72,911 were taken. Aaron Weaver, director from Haines, for several years, declined, and Zach. Thomas, of Aaronsburg, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Seasonable Stylish Goods.

Mrs. C. B. Boob has received her new stock of millinery goods, and asks the ladies to call and see the new styles. Opening, April 12th and 13th.

Born Near Millheim—Died in Illinois.

Michael Swartz, an old and respected citizen, died at the home of his son, near Orangeville on Friday morning, 7th inst., at ten minutes of one o'clock. The funeral was held Sunday at half past nine o'clock, Rev. Heitzell officiating.

Michael Swartz was born near Millheim, Centre county, Pa., on July 21, 1821, making his age 77 years, 8 months and 16 days. He was raised on a farm. In 1844 he married Miss Bettie Mench. He remained in Pennsylvania ten years longer and then settled in Stephenton county, purchasing a farm near Orangeville. He has four children living: Philip at Pecatonica, Mrs. Hannah Burger of Lee county, Ill., David M., who occupies the old homestead, and Mrs. Susan M. Lambert, who lives in Iowa.—Freeport Bulletin.

Head Knocked Off by a Singular Accident.

Samuel M. Graham, of the firm of Graham, Hern & Co., of Philipsburg, was instantly killed by a large sliver hurled from a stump which was being dynamited about 10 o'clock Thursday morning, 6th.

In attempting to get a kodak picture of the stump as it was blown up into the air the sliver struck him on the breast and neck, almost severing his head from the shoulders.

He was aged 31 years, a member of the Masonic Order and well known in foot ball and base ball circles throughout central Pennsylvania. He enlisted for the Cuban war and was in camp with our boys at Chickamauga as a member of Capt. Taylor's company.

Beating Uncle Sam.

The evasion of the internal revenue law by banks is proceeding throughout the south and west without a sign of protest by the government. Checks are no longer known in the ordinary transaction of business. A man in a western town, being in debt for a trifling sum, gave what was supposed to be a check, but which, on examination proved to be a receipt to the bank for the amount mentioned. It read like this: Date, etc.,—"Received of the First National bank of —" many dollars. Signed So-and-So. All that was to do was to indorse this receipt and get the money. No 2-cent revenue stamp is needed on such a paper, which as a strictly local device, pleases the people who like to beat the government credit.

Death's Doings.

Mary Ann Duly, died at Lemont, aged 80 years and 10 months.

The wife of John P. Seibert, of Benner twp., died a short time ago, aged 66 years. She was a sister of Rev. Jas. Boal, former minister of the Centre Hall Presbyterian charge. Husband and 10 children survive.

Laura Boalich, died near Lemont, aged 52 years. The deceased and her mother years ago kept the toll-gate this side of Bellefonte.

Recent Union county deaths: Near Hartleton, Henry Vonada, aged 77 years. In Lewisburg, G. A. Stahl, age 68 years. In Lewisburg, Catherine Marsh, aged 67 years.

No Reduction in Insurance Rates.

To mislead voters into favoring a borough water plant certain parties busied themselves in giving assurances that thereby the insurance rates would be reduced one-half. A prominent insurance agent informed us a short time ago, there would be no reduction except, perhaps, a very slight one on business houses, and on these only after a committee of insurance men came here on inspection and found an abundant supply of water all the year.

Fooled again.

New Millinery.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18th and 19th, I will have on exhibition, at my rooms at Tusseyville, the finest assortment of millinery goods, for the spring and summer trade. All the latest styles in hats and bonnets, and latest novelties in trimmings. A fine assortment of ready trimmed hats to select from. Ladies are cordially invited to call. MRS. M. C. ISHLER.

Some Weather Figures.

Weatherman Demain, of Harrisburg who gives the record of the past ten years, says the warmest March was that of 1896 with an average of 54 degrees and the coldest that of 1892 with an average of 48 degrees. The highest temperature in the ten years was 92 degrees on April 18th, 1896, and the lowest 22 degrees on April 6th, 1898. The greatest amount of snowfall in the decade was 13 inches on April 11th, 1894.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Everett, Col. John Bowman, age 72.
York, Mrs. P. Diven, age 57 years.
Burnham, Grant Leaper, age 30 y.
Yeagertown, Wm. Leightley, age 86.
Wayne, Susan Reb. McCormick, age 81 years.
Yeagertown, Clell Orth, age ——

Term Ended.

The public schools closed their seven months' term Monday, and young America is again free. The last few days were taken up with examinations for promotions.

Seven Months' School Term.

Governor Stone last week approved the bill extending the minimum term to seven months.

We here-by inform you

That we have replenished our stock of Paints, etc.

We now have to offer you 1 and 2 pound and one-hals gal. cans Ready Mixed Paints in about 20 different shades—

1 lb. Cans, best goods, at 10c.
2 lb. Cans, best goods, at 19c.

White Lead in oil in 1, 2, 3, 5, 12½ and 25 lb. cans.

4 shades, in Ready Mixed Coach Paints.

Oak, Cherry or Walnut Graining Colors, Siennas, Umbers, Drop Blacks, etc.

Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Japan Dryer, Shellac, Hard Oil, etc.

Paint and Varnish Brushes.

All these Goods at the Very Lowest Prices.

You know we are never behind when prices are considered.

S. M. SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

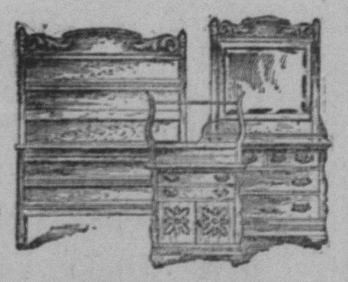
WE CARRY

The Largest Stock of Furniture

In Penns Valley to select from

...AT LESS MONEY...

Than can be bought elsewhere.



We pay the toll or car fare for every Suit sold.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, New York.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity. —W. G. Phippin, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Easily Elected.

Oscar Emerick, a brother of Dr. Emerick of this place, still remains popular with the people of Freeport, Ill., as indicated by his election as town clerk by 594 majority.

See the New Mottled Granite Ware.

Carpets woven in one piece—newest designs—called Pro Brussel.

Druggetts and Art Squares.

On an average new goods every day. Don't come here for old stock. New and modern goods at much less than old stock.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

BORAXINE

A substitute for soap, for all washing and cleansing purposes.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF SOAP.

Dip the garment in hot water, lay it on the wash-board and with thumb and finger, sprinkle a little Boraxine over garment, roll it up and lay in tub and soak 30 minutes. Rub lightly on wash-board and dirt will fall out at once; if water gets too dirty take clean. Rinse to get suds out. Blue with a little Boraxine in the water and your wash is done.

A blessing to every housekeeper using it. 10c. a lb. package.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Before you send your money out of the county to some mail order house, or buy a bill of goods from some traveling groceryman or dry goods peddler that claims to be selling goods at retail at wholesale prices, come in and see us and bring a list of the goods you want, and see if we cannot sell you the same as cheap or cheaper for spot cash than they will, and at the same time you will be sure of getting nothing but reliable goods.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

HELLO!

Tell Your Neighbors About the

30 Golden Oak Chamber Suits

Just received at W. R. Brachbill's. They were bought at a sacrifice sale before the advance in prices. Now you get the prices.

A Solid Oak Suit, Large Beveled Plate Mirror, Double Top, price $12 75

W. R. BRACHBILL,
'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.